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Belgium

1855-1902

A-Z

N^o 149-X.

3.31
1873/74
CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND OTHER FLOWER ROOTS,

grown by

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE,

ROYAL NURSERY,

GHEENT (Belgium).

THE HYACINTH.

The cultivation of this popular flower has been, for a very lengthened period, a notable feature in my Establishment. The collection of Hyacinths comprises more than 500 varieties, which have been selected with the most scrupulous care. No new sorts are included unless they have been thoroughly tested and found to possess qualities superior to those already in the collection. The Hyacinths and a number of Tulips are usually in flower about the middle of April.

Perhaps no finer sight exists than that presented by fields of Hyacinths in full bloom, whilst the delightful perfume with which the air around is impregnated, lends an additional charm to this beautiful floral spectacle to which an ever increasing number of visitors are annually attracted.

In addition to the above, may be seen some millions of other bulbs in cultivation such as Crocuses, Narcissus, Jonquils, Fritillarias, Anemones, Ranunculus, Iris germanica, Iris hispanica, Iris anglica, Gladiolus, Herbaceous and Tree Pæonies, Alstroemerias, Aroids, Cyclamen, Funkia, Hemerocallis, Scillas, Tritomas, Babiana, Ixia, Sparaxis, Amaryllis, Bomarea, Brunswigia, Oxalis, Tigridias, Tropæolums, etc., etc., etc.

 Hyacinths and nearly all flower-roots are ready for sending out from the first of August until the middle of November. Orders should however be sent as early as possible, for although Hyacinths planted up to the last named date may be grown with tolerable success, it cannot however be supposed that the flowers will equal those produced by bulbs which have been planted during the month of September.

CULTURE

OF

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissus, Scillas, *Iris anglica* and *hispanica*, Anemones and Ranunculuses.

HYACINTHS.

1° Outdoor culture. — Hyacinths should be planted in October or November in a light, sandy and not recently manured soil. The manure preferable is well rotten cow dung. If the soil be cold and wet, the bed should be raised a little and made sloping towards the south, where at a depth of 2 feet some coarse rubbish should be put to facilitate the drainage. The bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and 4 to 5 inches apart in every direction, and care must be taken not to press the soil. As soon as frost sets in, the bed should be covered with some litter, which should be removed when hard frost is no more to be expected. — When the Hyacinths are in full vegetation and rain is scarce, they require some watering.

2° Forcing in pots. — Hyacinths may be planted in pots or vases of any size and shape, number of bulbs according to the size of the pot or vase. If the bulbs are potted singly, it should be done in pots of 4 inches in height and width. They may be potted in October or November, but October is always more preferable to succeed well. They should be potted in some good sandy soil, deep enough to be covered, so that the top of the bulb will be level with the surface. This done, the pots are placed somewhere outdoors and covered a few inches high with some mould. They are left there for six or eight weeks and sheltered with some litter against frost. By this, they will be well enough rooted, which is indispensable if a fine growth is expected, and are then ready for forcing. For this purpose, the pots are withdrawn and placed in a dwelling-room, in a greenhouse or under sashes giving them as much air as possible. The Hyacinths

are forced in a place, which is gradually heated and care being taken to give them as much light as possible. After they are rooted, they should never be allowed to get dry, and to prevent this, it is advisable, at least in dwelling-rooms, to place the pot in a saucer or a little pan, that will receive the superabundant water, till the soil is able to imbibe it.

3° Culture in glasses. — For this purpose, glasses or vases must be chosen with openings wide enough to place there a Hyacinth bulb, so that the water contained in the glass, when completely filled, may keep the disk of the bulb wet. River or rain water is to be preferred and a little salt or saltpetre should be put in to prevent the corruption of the water. Care must be taken to fill up the glasses as the water diminishes and to renew it twice a month by some fresh water, which must be of about the same temperature as that, which it is going to replace.

Decayed roots as well as green stuff sticking to the roots should carefully be removed. The bulb should be supported by means of a Hyacinth support, which is made of wire and sold with the glasses, in order to keep the plant upright, when its flowers and leaves are too heavy.

4° Culture in moss. — Hyacinths may also be grown in pots or vases filled with moss, which should be constantly kept wet. If grown in small pots, they are, when flowering, very handy for arranging in flowerbaskets, because their roots and the moss form a firm ball, in which the roots are not so easily broken, as if bulbs, grown in mould, are used for the same purpose.

The two first modes of culture are also applied to other bulbs, such as : TULIPS, CROCUSES, NARCISSUS, SCILLAS, IRIS ANGLICA and HISPANICA, etc., etc.

ANEMONES AND RANUNCULUSES.

The Anemones require a rich soil; leaf mould and well rotten dung are the most suitable as manure and should be well mixed with the soil. The roots are planted 2 inches deep and at distance of 5 to 6 inches. If the summer be dry, they require some watering in the evening. The best time for planting Anemones is February to April, but they may be had at nearly any season.

The Ranunculuses are grown in the same way as the Anemones, but they like a damp place, where they are not too much exposed to the sun. In dry weather, they require plenty of water.

SINGLE-FLOWERED HYACINTHS.

All these Hyacinths can be supplied per 2, 6, 12, 25, 50 and 100 bulbs of each variety, from August 1st till November 15th.

All single-flowered Hyacinths are suitable for forcing; those marked with an asterisk () are the best for exhibition.*

 When through inattention or unavoidable circumstances, parties neglect to send their orders until late in the season, Louis Van Houtte respectfully requests that they will say if, providing the bulbs be small, he is at liberty to replace any of the varieties ordered, by others of equal merit and value.

 *If the selection be left to L. VH., it should be distinctly stated whether the bulbs are intended for culture in pots, glasses or the open ground.*

 IN ORDERING, IT WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO ENUMERATE THE NUMBERS ONLY.

N ^o		Each, s. d.
24.	Adonia , bright sulphur yellow, medium truss	" 4
1.	* Agnès , very bright rose, compact truss, fine	" 4
20.	* Alba maxima , pure white, immense bells forming a splendid pyramidal truss	" 10
25.	* Alba superbissima (<i>Theba</i>), fine flower, pure white	" 4
3.	* Alida Jacoba , clear yellow, large spike	" 4
2.	Amiral de Coligny , splendid novelty, beautiful truss of a sky-blue colour.	1 3
19.	* Amphion , bright red shaded with amaranth, very fine spike (2).	" 5
5.	* Amy , dazzling carmine rose, large truss, excellent habit (2).	" 4
6.	* Anna Carolina (FLORE, XII, 89), clear yellow, large and well-arranged truss of finely shaped bells.	" 8
7.	* Anna Paulowna (<i>Grootvorst</i>), white slightly shaded with rose, fine spike.	" 5
8.	* Appelius , deep rose, very compact, excellent (1)	" 5

(1) See note pages 15 and 16, respecting the size of Hyacinth bulbs. The sorts followed by the figure (1) have invariably the largest bulbs; it must not however be taken as a criterion that the flowers will be finer than those of varieties never producing but small bulbs.

(2) The bulbs of the varieties to which the figure (2) is attached are always comparatively small; this apparent disadvantage therefore, according to the same argument, must not be considered as detrimental either to the beauty or proportion of the flowers.

N ^o	Each, s. d.
11. * Argus , sky-blue, clear violet corolla, large snow-white eye, extra large and fine truss	" 5
10. * Auricula's oog (FLORE, XIV, 187), rich purple, white eye	1 3
12. Aurora , orange red, fine bouquet and pyramidal shape	" 10
13. Aurora rutilans , bright red, large and beautiful flower, very early	1 "
27. * Baron van Thuyl (<i>blue</i>), immense spike formed of beautiful bells of a deep rich blue (1)	" 5
33. * Baron van Thuyl (<i>white</i>), very large and beautiful spike of pure white flowers	1 3
29. * Baron von Humboldt , extra large and fine flower of a shining black colour	1 3
28. Beeringen , beautiful deep rose, fine rounded truss, exceedingly pretty	" 5
37. Belladonna , snow-white, truss finely arranged	" 5
30. * Belle Corinne , clear rose with bright rose stripe	" 3
31. Belle Esther , pure white (1)	" 4
38. * Benjamin Franklin , porcelain blue, very large bells and bouquet	" 5
45. Blackbird , large very dark blue flower	4 "
34. * Bleu mourant , colour and form excellent, clear blue striped with deep rich blue (1)	" 5
48. * Branche formidable , a <i>novelty</i> of the finest shape and colour, flesh rose, large truss	" 10
50. * Cavaignac , tender rose, excellently formed spike, extra fine	1 3
75. Chapeau de Cardinal , bright rose, very early	" 5
70. Charilaus , fine spike, bright rose	" 4
51. * Charles Dickens , <i>blue</i> beautiful clear lilac, violet stripe, fine pyramidal truss	" 4
52. * Charles Dickens , a <i>novelty</i> , flower most beautiful of a violet purple colour, fine truss	3 3
53. Cialdini (<i>Pienneman</i>), very large bells of clear blue colour, magnificent truss, admirable	2 "
54. Circé , cherry, fine colour and of perfect form (1)	" 10
55. * Cloche magnifique , rose with a white reflex, large and fine flower	1 6
66. Cornelia , yellow, large and fine	" 6
61. * Cosmos , a <i>novelty</i> , fine deep red truss	1 3
58. Couleur de Jonquille , bright yellow	" 4
59. * Couronne de Celle , beautiful light blue, very large truss	" 5
60. * Czar Peter , a <i>novelty</i> , flower perfect, porcelain blue, grand and large truss, splendid	3 3
82. Dante , a very remarkable <i>novelty</i> , shiny black, splendid truss	" 10
87. De Candolle , large spike blue with lilac shine, extra	3 3
83. * Diebitsch Sabalkansky , the most brilliant carmine, fine truss, excellent (2)	" 4

N ^o		Each, s.	d.
97.	* Duc de Malakoff , orange yellow, very large and fine flower	1	3
86.	* Duchess of Richmond , bright rose shaded with white, compact and well-formed spike (1)	"	4
101.	Eldorado , very bright red, perfect form.	"	4
102.	* Elfride , white with pinkish reflex, large bouquet of beautiful bells (1)	"	4
104.	* Emicus , <i>indigo blue</i> with stripe of rich violet, white eye, fine	"	4
109.	* Emicus , very early, beautiful <i>white</i> flower.	"	4
105.	* Emilius , martagon-shaped, light <i>blue</i> with a pansy blue ribbon, very early	"	4
107.	* Emilius , <i>rose</i> , bells reflexed similar to a Martagon Lily, very early	"	5
106.	* Emmeline , pretty truss of a delicate rose	"	4
124.	* Ferdinand de Lesseps , very large, dense pyramidal truss of very lively rose	1	3
125.	Ferruck Khan , shining black, large spike	2	"
126.	* Florence Nightingale (<i>Fabiolus</i>), truss well-garnished, bright rose, gigantic	2	6
127.	Général Destombes , pale orange	"	5
131.	Général Havelock , very fine spike, large bells, dark blue merging into black.	1	8
128.	Général Lauriston , fine azure blue with white eye, handsome flower	"	4
144.	* Gigantea , pure pink, very large bouquet, magnificent	"	5
143.	Goldfinch , golden yellow, fine and large bouquet	1	8
142.	Goliath , very large flower of a fine rose colour	"	8
148.	Grand Alexandre , beautiful flower of pure white colour	2	6
145.	* Grand lilas , very large and beautiful flower of porcelain blue colour, changing to clear lilac, excellent	"	4
136.	* Grand Vainqueur , <i>snow-white</i> , large spike, very early (1).	"	6
	2 nd size, per 100	40	"
461.	* Grand Vainqueur , <i>sky-blue</i> , grand truss	"	8
137.	* Grande blanche impériale , white with light pink reflex (1).	"	4
132.	* Grande bleue , fine flower, porcelain blue.	"	5
138.	* Grande vedette , <i>pearl blue</i> , shaded with sky-blue, large bells, fine (1)	"	5
139.	* Grande vedette , <i>pure white</i> , large spike	"	4
140.	* Grandeur à merveille , white slightly shaded with pink, large and well-arranged truss, very fine (1)	"	4
151.	* Gumal , splendid truss, dark blue	"	5
169.	* Haydn , greyish amaranth, very large and handsome flower	1	8
179.	* Hercules , white tinted with pink, immense bells	"	5
170.	Hermann , pretty spike, orange yellow	"	5

N°		Each, s.	d.
171.	*Héroïne, very large flower of a fine light yellow colour, extra fine truss.	"	4
173.	Hertog van Wellington, porcelain blue, excellent	"	4
174.	*Homerus, bright rose striped with amaranth, very early	"	5
178.	Honneur d'Overveen, a novelty, large and fine flower of amaranth colour, extra	2	"
175.	Howard, very large bouquet, bright rose, well-arranged bells	2	"
192.	*Ida, pure yellow, one of the largest yellow varieties	1	8
205.	*Jeschko, a novelty, immense truss of a fine amaranth purple colour	4	"
207.	Joanna Christina, very bright, rose, pretty truss	"	4
209.	Joanna Elisabeth, pretty truss of a delicate pink	"	5
210.	*King of the Blues, first class form, clear pansy colour, exceedingly large flowers, huge truss, one of the finest varieties known	9	8
213.	*Koning van Holland, fine nankeen yellow, tips of the petals rosy salmon striped with carnation	"	4
212.	*Koningin der Nederlanden, very pure white, handsome spike (1)	"	5
214.	*Kroonprinses der Nederlanden, pure white, pretty and compact truss	"	4
230.	La Baleine, white with rose shade	"	4
228.	*La candeur, pure white, small but finely arranged truss	"	5
251.	*La citronnière, a novelty, long and large citron yellow truss	"	10
229.	*La Dame du Lac, light rose, very beautiful flower	"	5
240.	*La Fortune, nankeen yellow.	"	4
244.	*La grande jaune, a novelty, beautiful orange yellow truss	2	6
268.	La grandesse, a novelty, very large truss of pure white, large bells, one of the most beautiful Hyacinths.	8	"
225.	L'amie du cœur, bluish violet, pretty spike (1)	"	4
	per 100	28	"
226.	L'amie du cœur, lilac, reflecting clear amaranth (1)	"	4
227.	L'amie du cœur, pale rose shaded with white (1)	"	4
	2 ^d size, per 100.	24	"
264.	La neige, a novelty, very pretty truss, snow-white	4	"
262.	La noblesse, snow-white, fine shape	"	5
231.	*La nuit, shining black, extra large and fine pyramidal truss, very beautiful	"	6
247.	*La Pucelle d'Orléans, pure white, fine spike	"	4
248.	Le beau panache, deep red, large truss	"	4
235.	L'éclair, flowers small, very bright carmine red (2)	"	6
265.	Le matador, a novelty, spike very large, beautifully white	1	8
256.	Léonidas, pearl shaded with sky-blue, very beautiful and large distanced bells.	"	10

N°		Each, s. d.
255.	Le Prophète , very fine flower, of best form and deep red colour	1 3
249.	*L'étincelante , flowers lively red and of perfect form.	1 3
239.	*Lina , very bright crimson, large and beautiful flower	1 "
250.	*L'or d'Australie , <i>a novelty</i> , flowers golden yellow, beautiful	1 8
242.	*Lord Gray , pale flesh, large bells and truss	" 4
269.	*Lord Melville , <i>a novelty</i> , extra large and fine flower, shining black with large pure white eye.	2 6
259.	*Lord of Magdala , magnificent blue	" 10
263.	*Lord Palmerston , <i>new</i> , extra large bouquet, deep amaranth.	1 8
243.	*Lord Wellington , pale rose, very large bells, fine truss.	" 4
245.	*L'unique , fine well-arranged truss, beautiful flower of deep purplish amaranth (1)	" 4
297.	Madame de Maintenon , bright rose, extra.	" 4
305.	Madame de Talleyrand , pure white, very large compact truss	" 4
293.	*Madame Goldschmidt , very thick, gigantic and well-garnished truss of a lively red colour	" 10
292.	*Madame Hodson , fine waxy rose with carmine stripe, handsome spike	" 4
299.	*Madame Hoog , bright rose with large pure white eye and carmine stripe, very pretty (1)	" 4
277.	*Madame Van der Hoop , pure white, immense flowers, fine	" 8
301.	*Madem. Rachel , rose, extra large truss	" 5
278.	*Mammouth , pure white, immense bells with stout peduncle, magnificent truss (1)	" 5
281.	*Maria Catharina (<i>Robert Steiger</i>), beautiful carmine, exceedingly brilliant, large well-arranged truss (1)	" 5
282.	Maria Theresia , clear rose, medium truss.	" 4
300.	*Marie , bright blue, corolla deep blue, very large and finely arranged truss (1)	1 3
283.	Mars , rosy carmine, compact truss, excellent	" 4
302.	*Mary Barton , <i>a novelty</i> , dark red, fine truss	" 10
296.	*Meyerbeer , golden yellow, admirable, very large truss.	" 10
285.	*Mimosa , deep violet changing to shining black, extra fine (1)	" 5
286.	*Mirandolina , pure white, extra fine flower, large spike	" 5
270.	Miss Nightingale , extra beautiful and very large pure white truss	" 10
287.	Mrs. Beecher-Stowe , bright rose shaded with white, fine	" 10
288.	*M. de Faesch , very bright rose, large and well-arranged spike, admirable (1)	" 4
304.	*M. Macaulay , light red, immense spike, one of the finest of this class	1 "

N°		Each, s.	d.
289.	Monseigneur Van Vree , flowers of the most beautiful shining amaranth, short spike	2	6
290.	*Mont-blanc (<i>Honneur de Hillegom</i>), pure white, magnificent truss, flowers very well-arranged (1)	"	10
306.	*Nemrod , light blue with violet reflex, extra large and fine truss.	"	5
307.	*Norma , very delicate waxy rose with deep rose band, extra fine truss (1).	"	4
315.	*Obélisque , <i>a novelty</i> , citron yellow, very dense truss	2	6
310.	*O'Connell (<i>Anna Paulowna</i>), bells hanging, soot black outside, inside true pansy with a large black ribbon	"	5
311.	*Oranjekroon , <i>a novelty</i> , splendid orange flower	"	6
318.	*Ornement de la nature , large and fine flower of a beautiful rose colour	"	6
312.	*Orondatus , light blue with a distinct ribbon of a fine bright blue, interior pale porcelain, extra large and fine truss (1)	"	5
314.	*Oscar , beautiful deep blue.	"	5
358.	*Paix de l'Europe , pure white, immense reflexed bells, fine truss	"	8
355.	*Pélissier , very bright red, very large and magnificent spike	2	"
351.	*Philomène , beautiful truss of tender rose colour	"	8
	Pienneman , see <i>Cialdini</i> .		
344.	Pluie d'or , straw yellow, medium truss (1).	"	3
345.	*Porselein scepter , pale sky-blue deeply shaded, lilac corolla, very large bouquet	"	4
363.	*Priestley , porcelain blue, fine flower	"	10
343.	Prince Henry , fine bright blue	"	6
342.	*Prince of Wales , very lively poppy red, fine truss	2	"
349.	*Princesse Charlotte , <i>a novelty</i> , fine rose, handsome truss	1	3
362.	*Princesse Clotilde , light red shaded with yellowish orange, magnificent truss	1	3
359.	*Prosper Alpini , fine flower of a bright red colour, large bouquet, extra	"	10
378.	*Queen Victoria , <i>pure white</i> , large flower, compact habit (1)	"	4
379.	*Queen Victoria , large truss of magnificent <i>rose</i> colour	1	3
377.	*Queen Victoria Alexandrina , very bright red, bells large, fine well-furnished truss	"	4
387.	*Régulus , extra large and fine flower, porcelain blue with azure blue stripe, good truss (1)	"	5
388.	Reine blanche , pure white, handsome spike	"	4
389.	*Reine des Jacinthes , very bright red, large and magnificent flower, dense spike.	1	3
	*Robert Steiger , see <i>Maria Catharina</i> .		
394.	*Robinson , fine pale sky-blue with deep blue stripe, corolla lilac, large flower	"	4

N ^o		Each, s. d.
406.	Rosa Cornelia , very early, white with rose reflex, a charming variety	" 5
399.	*Rousseau , white slightly shaded with pink, handsome spike, bells reflexed (1)	" 5
422.	*Satella , red exceedingly vivid, very large and magnificent truss (1)	" 5
427.	*Saturnus , large and magnificent, bright yellow flower	" 4
423.	*Siam (FLORE, XII, 95), shining black, close and well-arranged spike (2).	" 5
434.	Sir Charles Napier , deep blue, large truss of well-arranged flowers, first class <i>novelty</i>	4 "
419.	Sir Edwin Landseer , flower of the most beautiful varnished dark amaranth.	2 "
431.	Sir John Lawrence , magnificent, large truss, of a dark pansy blue colour	1 "
430.	Snowball , very fine shape, large bells, snow-white, beautiful variety.	4 "
429.	Solfatare , very distinguished variety, red and orange, extra	" 10
418.	*Sonora , a <i>novelty</i> , truss admirable of a fine yellow colour	2 6
	*Theba , see <i>Alba superbissima</i> .	
458.	Thémistocle , pure white, fine spike, delightful perfume.	" 4
457.	*Tollens , very fine novelty, beautiful purple, extra	3 3
451.	*Triomphe de Blandine , pale flesh with rose stripe, large truss	" 4
453.	*Tubiflorus , bright carnation, large flower and spike (1)	" 4
459.	*Uncle Tom , shiny black, very fine flower	" 10
460.	*Unica spectabilis , magnificent flower of a fine rose colour.	" 4
463.	*Veronica , very bright red, an early variety.	" 4
470.	*Vesta , pure white, large handsome flower	" 5
466.	*Voltaire , <i>white</i> delicately shaded with rose, large flowers (1)	" 4
469.	*Voltaire , a <i>novelty</i> , very fine, large flowers of a <i>blue</i> colour merging into lilac, the same form as the preceding	" 10
472.	*Von Schiller , deep red, large and magnificent	1 6
482.	*Willem I , shining black on rich violet ground, pretty truss (1)	" 5

DOUBLE-FLOWERED HYACINTHS.

All these Hyacinths can be supplied per 2, 6, 12, 25, 50 and 100 bulbs of each variety, from August 1st till November 15th.

 The double Hyacinths preceded by an asterisk (*) are the most suitable for forcing.

 It is especially among the double Hyacinths that varieties are met with which never produce but small bulbs; the sorts in the following list, to which the figure (2) is attached, are those which produce the smallest bulbs (see note on this subject, pages 15 and 16).

N ^o	Each, s. d.
502. *A la mode, <i>pale blush</i> , lilac eye, very double, bells reflexed.	" 5
503. *A la mode, <i>porcelain blue</i> tinted with grey and striped with violet	" 5
504. Albion, very double, large pyramidal truss, flowers deep blue with slate reflex, late flowering variety	" 6
506. *Alida Catharina, delicate satiny rose, as double as the finest Delphinium, very early, admirable	" 4
510. Amusement champêtre, beautiful rose flower, very double .	" 10
507. *Anna Maria, white with violet centre, petals tipped with green (1).	" 4
525. Baron von Rothschild, very bright red, large bells very double	1 3
528. *Belvédère, very bright rosy carmine, medium truss, fine (2)	" 10
530. *Blokbergen, pale porcelain, large bells and truss, fine (1)	" 4
531. *Bonaparte, bluish violet shaded with white, small well-formed truss (2)	" 8
532. *Bouquet orange, pale nankeen shaded with rose, very peculiar (1)	" 5
534. *Bouquet royal (FLORE, XII, 91), (<i>rose</i>), white shaded with pink, dark centre, very fine (1)	" 4
529. *Bouquet royal (<i>white</i>), large, fine flower pure white . .	1 3
536. *Bouquet tendre, rich red, finely proportioned truss, early (1)	" 3
2 nd size, per 100.	
537. *Bride of Lammermoor, fine blue with violet eye, superb truss (1)	" 5
546. *Carl Kronprins von Schweden, greyish blue, fine pyramidal truss (2)	" 8
548. Cochenille or Eclipse, very bright carmine, a charming variety (2)	" 5
549. *Cœur fidèle, pale pink with violet eye, very double, fine truss	" 4
552. *Comte de St-Priest, pale porcelain with lilac reflex, very effective	" 8

N ^o		Each, s. d.
553.	<i>*Comtesse de la Coste</i> , carnation with white ground, centre violet, fine	" 4
554.	<i>Crésus</i> , fine yellow with rosy centre.	" 8
555.	<i>*Czar Nicolas</i> , exceedingly delicate rose, pretty (1).	" 4
584.	<i>Diebitsch Sabalkansky</i> , very brilliant red, fine pyramidal truss, extra (2).	1 8
595.	<i>Directeur van Flora</i> , deep blue, large bells, very double	" 5
597.	<i>Duchesse de Bedford</i> , pure white.	" 4
605.	<i>Eendragt</i> , pansy blue, large truss, extra	" 10
606.	<i>Enfant de France</i> , dwarf habit, compact pyramidal bouquet, purple violet striped with salmon rose, very rare and curious variety; it is till now the only variegated Hyacinth known	3 3
602.	<i>*Envoyé</i> , white shaded with sky-blue and porcelain, centre violet (1).	" 4
622.	<i>Flevo</i> , pure white, very double, magnificent late variety.	" 6
620.	<i>Frédéric-le-Grand</i> , large semi-double tender rose flower.	" 8
648.	<i>*Garrick</i> , dark blue, very beautiful and large spike.	" 10
636.	<i>*Général Antinck</i> , blue shaded with violet, fine truss of very double flowers.	" 4
626.	<i>*Général Moore</i> , dazzling carmine, centre violet (2)	" 6
637.	<i>*Gloria florum</i> , very double flowers of pure white	" 5
629.	<i>*Gloria florum suprema</i> , white with purple eye (2).	2 "
630.	<i>*Goethe</i> , pale nankeen yellow, large and very double flowers	" 5
645.	<i>Grand concurrent</i> , <i>a novelty</i> , delicate rose, very beautiful flower	1 3
633.	<i>Grand monarque de France</i> , immense bells, flowers blush tipped with green, centre rose	" 6
650.	<i>*Grand vainqueur</i> (DOUBLE), <i>a novelty</i> , extra, very fine bouquet, pure white	4 "
635.	<i>Grootvorst</i> , soft carnation with green tips and violet centre, very double, extra fine.	" 4
646.	<i>Grootvorstin</i> , very double, pure white, fine pyramidal truss	1 3
670.	<i>Héroïne</i> , <i>pure white</i> , very double	" 8
668.	<i>Héroïne</i> , <i>fine canary</i> yellow, green tips, fine (2).	" 8
669.	<i>Honneur d'Amsterdam</i> , delicate carnation, ends of the petals pale green, large bells and spike (2)	" 4
689.	<i>*Jaune suprême</i> , nankeen yellow, whitish corolla, very double	" 6
698.	<i>*Jenny Lind</i> , pure white with purple eye, fine	" 5
696.	<i>*Jonathan</i> , <i>a novelty</i> , fine semi-double rose flowers	" 5
697.	<i>*Joséphine</i> , very large and handsome bright pink flower.	" 8
715.	<i>Keizer Nicolas</i> , <i>a novelty</i> , delicate rose, immense bells, very double, splendid variety	1 8

No	Each, s. d.
706. Koh-i-Noor , extremely bright rose, very large pyramidal bouquet	4 "
709. Komeet van Halley , rose with black eye, extra double	" 4
710. Koning van Wurtemberg , very large and beautiful flower, azure blue	" 5
708. Koning Willem (<i>Koning der Nederlanden</i>), bluish lilac, large and pendulous bells, fine truss (2)	" 4
738. L'abbé de Veirac , light blue, very double	1 3
722. *La belle alliance , rose tipped with green, petals finely imbricated	" 10
720. La chérie , white with green eye	" 5
725. Lady Montague , beautiful rich rose, splendid truss, charming variety (2)	" 10
758. Lady Wellington , beautiful spike, bright red	" 10
742. *La Grandeur , golden yellow, very large and double	1 8
726. *La Tour d'Auvergne , pure white, very early and double	" 5
727. *Laurens Koster , deep blue shaded with violet, very effective, extra fine	" 7
745. *La virginité , pure white, large flowers and truss	" 4
729. *Lieutenant Waghorn , deep red, very large bells and spike	" 10
759. *Lord Anson , white slightly shaded with rose	" 8
731. *Lord Castlereagh , cream colour with violet eye, very double, extra fine (1)	" 6
754. Lord Nelson , large, azure blue flowers, richly and well-arranged into a magnificent truss of perfect form	1 3
733. *Lord Wellington (<i>rose</i>) (<i>FLORE</i> , XIV, 185), tender rose, immense flower, admirably formed truss, extra fine	" 6
734. *Lord Wellington (<i>blue</i>), very fine blue, lilac corolla, medium truss	" 4
735. *Louis d'or , pretty nankeen yellow (2)	" 5
736. *Louis Napoléon , fine deep red, pyramidal truss	1 8
746. *Louis-Philippe , porcelain blue, large and handsome flower	1 8
778. *Madame Marmont , azure blue delicately shaded with white	" 6
779. *Madame Zoutmann , soft rose with violet centre, very double	" 4
780. *Maria Louisa , rose, well-formed flower, beautiful truss (2)	" 4
784. Mathilde , beautiful flower, delicate rose, very early	" 4
786. *Mignon de Dryfhout , pale violet, fine spike and habit (1)	" 4
788. *Milton , deep dazzling red, pyramidal truss	2 "
789. Mirafloza , rosy carmine, imbricated petals	" 10
790. *Miss Kitty , blush with violet centre, tips green, very double (1)	" 5
787. *Miss Nightingale , <i>a novelty</i> , flower very double, snow-white, gigantic truss	9 "
794. *M. Stegerhoek , magnificent deep red, very fine flower	" 5
792. *Murillo , porcelain blue, handsome flower	" 8
815. *Noble par mérite , red, handsome flower and beautiful spike, admirable	" 6

N ^o		Each, s. d.
813.	*Non plus ultra , white with deep violet eye, bells large, very double and pendulous, extra fine	" 4
822.	Og, roi de Bazan , blush with violet centre, handsome flower	" 6
823.	Ophir d'or , nankeen, large bells, very late	" 4
824.	*Othello , shining black, interior petals violet (2)	" 5
843.	*Paarlboot , pearl blue, fine double flower	" 5
839.	*Panorama , bright rose with carmine centre, narrow petals, flowers very double	" 4
854.	*Pasquin , porcelain blue, large bells	" 4
858.	*Pénélope , white with pink eye	" 4
844.	Perruque royale , delicate rose, very beautiful spike of pyramidal shape	" 5
862.	Petronella Carolina , clear rose, fine spike	" 5
837.	Piet Hein , pale yellow, pyramidal truss	" 5
859.	Prince Albert , very double, finely formed flowers of intense deep blue colour, extra fine	" 8
846.	*Prince de Saxe-Weimar , Martagon shaped flowers of indigo blue colour, immense truss (1)	" 4
847.	*Prince de Waterloo , pure white, very large bells and truss, admirable (1)	" 6
838.	*Prince d'Orange , bright rose, semi-double, fine pyramidal truss	1 3
849.	*Princesse royale , rosy carmine upon a white ground, centre violet, handsome truss, one of the finest varieties grown	" 5
850.	*Prolifera monstrosa , a curious variety, bells in clusters of three, colour pale lilac	" 10
852.	*Pyrène , cream colour, tips of the petals pale green, handsome bells	" 4
880.	Radetzky , dark red, large spike, a late variety	" 8
884.	*Regina Victoria , very double, beautiful rose truss, extra fine	" 4
893.	*Rembrandt , very double flowers of clear blue, exterior petals green	" 8
886.	*Richard Steele , tube of the most beautiful azure, the interior violet, flowers semi-double, distant	" 5
921.	Sans-souci , semi-double, extremely bright red, pyramidal bouquet	" 8
922.	*Sceptre d'or , pure white, very delicate perfume (1).	" 4
930.	*Shakspeare , porcelain blue with greyish tint, magnificent spike	" 8
931.	Shakspeare , tender rose, large truss, large flowers, perfect form	" 10
929.	Sir Joseph Paxton , deep red, fine spike, very early flowering	" 8
932.	Sir Bulwer Lytton , extra large bells of soft rose, admirable.	1 3
919.	*Sir Walter Scott , beautiful rose, very fine flower	" 10
925.	*Sphæra mundi , milky white, centre blue, large bells (2)	" 5

N°		Each, s.	d.
927.	*Sultan Achmet , shaded white, tips of the exterior petals green, bells large and very double (2)	"	5
928.	*Suzanna Maria , charming rose, long and compact spike of magnificent flowers	2	10
939.	Thomas Grey , bright rose, bells large and very double (2)	"	5
940.	*Triomphe de Blandine , crimson, pretty truss.	"	5
963.	Vande Kasteele , pyramidal bouquet, large bells, very double, silver white	"	4
964.	Van Speyck (FLORE, XVIII, 27), blue shaded with violet, large and well-arranged truss of fine flowers (2).	"	10
965.	Vénus , flowers white, well-arranged, fine truss	"	8
966.	Violet superbe (<i>a ridiculous name!</i>) white, lilac eye, very double (2)	"	4
967.	*Virgo , pure white, pretty truss.	"	5
980.	*Willem III , a new variety with magnificent bells of nan-keen yellow, admirable	2	"
985.	Zeebergen , large azure blue bells, one of the oldest but most favoured varieties	1	3

The collection of Hyacinths is composed of more than 500 varieties, which, from personal experience, have been proved to be the most worthy of culture; it has however not been thought necessary to extend the preceding list in which already about 300 sorts are enumerated. The following assortments have been formed for the convenience of those who are desirous of avoiding the trouble of making their own selection. For this purpose, the finest varieties have been selected from the whole collection and great care has been taken in selecting, for each assortment, bulbs producing flowers of colours and shades as dissimilar as possible.

ASSORTMENTS containing 12, 25, 50 and 100 bulbs.

N. B. The prices, unless otherwise stated, are for either double or single-flowered varieties.

 **Size of bulbs.** Some of the most beautiful varieties of Hyacinths, and particularly amongst the double-flowered sorts, produce but small bulbs; unfortunately however for the vendor, all purchasers are not aware of this; hence they believe themselves badly served, if, on examining the bulbs they have received, some are found to be small. When planting, we strongly recommend those who are unaware of this, to specially mark the small ones, and they will find, at the period of flowering, that the size of the bulb has not, in any way,

16 SINGLE AND DOUBLE-FLOWERED HYACINTHS (1873-74).

influenced either the dimension of the spike, or the beauty of the flowers.

Some of the cheaper varieties of Hyacinths produce large and very handsome flowers; customers will therefore understand that if a few kinds at low price are included in the above collections, they, on the other hand, receive a proportional number of high priced sorts to make up the difference in amount.

It is of importance that orders should state clearly whether the bulbs required are for forcing or the open ground; also whether double or single-flowered sorts are desired.

						£	s.	d.	
ASSORTMENT	A	50 bulbs in	25 varieties named.			4	"	"	
—	"	25	25	—	—	2	4	"	
—	"	12	12	—	—	1	4	"	
—	"	6	6	—	—	"	13	"	
—	B	100	50	—	—	4	"	"	
—	"	50	50	—	—	2	4	"	
—	"	25	25	—	—	1	4	"	
—	"	12	12	—	—	"	13	"	
—	C	100	50	—	—	2	16	"	
—	"	50	50	—	—	1	12	"	
—	"	25	25	—	—	"	18	"	
—	"	12	12	—	—	"	9	8	
—	D	100	25	—	—	1	16	"	
—	"	50	25	—	—	"	18	6	
—	"	25	25	—	—	"	9	8	
—	"	12	12	—	—	"	5	3	
—	E	100	20	—	—	1	8	"	
—	"	50	17	—	—	"	14	8	
—	"	26	13	—	—	"	7	8	
—	"	12	6	—	—	"	4	"	
—	F	100	10	—	—	1	"	"	
—	"	50	10	—	—	"	10	6	
—	"	24	8	—	—	"	5	8	
—	"	12	6	—	—	"	3	3	
—	G	100	<i>single-flowered</i> Hyacinths without names, in 4 separate colours (red, blue, white and yellow) with their various shades				"	16	"
—	"	50	—	—	—	"	8	6	
—	"	25	—	—	—	"	4	6	
—	"	12	—	—	—	"	2	6	

HYACINTHS. — ASSORTMENTS (1873-74).

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£. s. d.

ASSORTMENT	H	100	Hyacinths <i>double-flowered</i> without names, in 3 separate colours (red, blue and white) with their various shades	"	16	"
—	"	50	— — — — .	"	8	6
—	"	25	— — — — .	"	4	6
—	"	12	— — — — .	"	2	6
—	I	100	Hyacinths <i>single-flowered</i> in extra fine mixture of all colours and shades .	"	14	6
—	"	50	— — — — .	"	7	8
—	"	25	— — — — .	"	4	"
—	"	12	— — — — .	"	2	6
—	J	100	Hyacinths <i>double-flowered</i> in extra fine mixture of all colours and shades .	"	14	6
—	"	50	— — — — .	"	7	8
—	"	25	— — — — .	"	4	"
—	"	12	— — — — .	"	2	6
—	K	100	Hyacinths <i>single</i> and <i>double-flowered</i> , all colours mixed	"	13	6
—	"	50	— — — — .	"	7	3
—	"	25	— — — — .	"	3	10
—	"	12	— — — — .	"	2	3

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

Single and double-flowered.

ASSORTMENT	L	100	in 10 varieties named	"	11	3
—	"	50	— 10 — —	"	6	"
—	"	25	— 5 — —	"	3	3
—	"	100	— mixture.	"	6	6

WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS.

		s. d.
Per	100	17 8
Per	50	9 3
Per	25	5 "

As early as from the beginning of November, this useful variety produces its spikes of pure white flowers, which are especially suitable for wedding bouquets, etc.

The bulbs are large sound and well-ripened.

TULIPS.

For culture, see what is said pages 2 and 3 concerning the Hyacinths to be planted out of doors or in pots for forcing. For Tulips, the treatment is perfectly the same.

EARLY SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS.

Tulips, like Hyacinths, are ready for delivery from the 1st August to the 15th of November. The single and double-flowered Tulips, now offered, have been carefully selected from all the sorts at present existing; they are very distinct, rich in colour, perfect in form and true to name. All the single-flowered varieties and especially the *Duc de Tholl* are suitable for forcing. — The height of the different varieties is indicated in centimeters in order to facilitate their arrangement, when planting; 10 centimeter = 2 1/2 inches.

 In ordering, it is sufficient to enumerate the numbers of the varieties required.

	Height, N°(in centim.)			Each,	
				s.	d.
4.	0,35	Aigle d'or , pure yellow.	"	2	
		per 25.	2	"	
		per 50.	3	6	
		per 100.	6	6	
3.	0,30	Alba regalis , white with yellow reflex	"	2	
5.	0,15	Alida Maria , cerise flaked with white, small but pretty.	"	3	
		per 25.	4	"	
		per 50.	7	8	
		per 100.	14	6	
24.	0,30	Bizard Pronkert , yellow and brown striped	"	2	
		per 25.	2	"	
		per 50.	3	6	
		per 100.	6	6	
26.	0,25	Bruid van Haarlem , brilliant carmine, striped with very pure white	"	3	
121.	0,35	Brutus , brown and white striped	"	2	
		per 25.	3	3	
		per 50.	6	"	
		per 100.	11	3	
35.	0,40	Caméléon (FLORE, XVI, 141), white ground finely striped and speckled with clear carmine, fringed petals.	"	2	
41.	0,40	Canari , large and fine canary yellow flowers	"	2	
54.	0,35	Chrysolor , flower deep yellow, of perfect form, extra	"	4	

SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS (1873-74).

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N ^o	Height, (in centim.)		Each,	
			s.	d.
40.	0,40	Claremont , glossy carmine rose shaded with white, large and beautiful flower	"	2
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
48.	0,40	Claremont , red.	"	3
42.	0,25	Commandant , fiery red, narrowly bordered with orange	"	2
		per 25.	2	"
		per 50.	3	6
		per 100.	6	6
47.	0,50	Comte de Vergennes , flaked crimson.	"	3
49.	0,35	Couleur de Cardinal , deep red minutely sprinkled with violet	"	2
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
38.	0,30	Couleur ponceau , bright red striped with violet	"	2
		per 25.	2	"
		per 50.	3	6
		per 100.	6	6
84.	0,35	David Teniers	"	4
57.	0,25	Dona Maria , white flaked with red, extra	"	4
83.	0,30	Drapeau rouge (Monument) , violet red and white, extra	"	3
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
82.	0,20	Duc Brançon , glossy red edged with pale buff	"	2
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
61.	0,20	Duc de Berlin , red bordered with citron.	"	2
		per 25.	3	3
		per 50.	6	"
		per 100.	11	3
93.	0,40	Duc de Claremont , brilliant carmine rose, beautiful flower of fine form	"	3
79.	0,35	Duc de Malakoff , bright red, large flower	"	2
		per 25.	3	3
		per 50.	6	"
		per 100.	11	3
70.	0,20	Duc major , red edged with yellow	"	2
		per 25.	2	"
		per 50.	3	6
		per 100.	6	6

	Height, N° (in centim.)			Each, s. d.
60.	0,30	Duc Voorhelm , red edged with shining golden yellow.	n	2
		per 25.	3	n
		per 50.	5	3
		per 100.	9	8
71.	0,20	Duc de Tholl WHITE, satiny white (FLORE, XII, 87).	n	4
		per 12.	3	8
		per 25.	7	n
		per 50.	13	3
		per 100.	25	8
72.	0,20	— — SCARLET, dazzling scarlet (FLORE, XII, 87)	n	2
		per 12.	1	10
		per 25.	3	3
		per 50.	6	n
		per 100.	11	3
74.	0,20	— — YELLOW, citron yellow (FLORE, XII, 87)	n	3
		per 12.	2	6
		per 25.	4	6
		per 50.	8	6
		per 100.	16	n
75.	0,20	— — ROSE, milky white changing to the most beautiful rose (FLORE, XII, 87)	n	3
		per 12.	2	3
		per 25.	4	n
		per 50.	7	8
		per 100.	14	6
76.	0,20	— — RED EDGED WITH CITRON (FLORE, XII, 87)	n	2
		per 25.	2	3
		per 50.	4	n
		per 100.	7	3
77.	0,20	— — GLOSSY RED STREAKED WITH GOLDEN YELLOW, <i>new</i> .	n	3
		per 12.	2	6
		per 25.	4	n
		per 50.	7	8
		per 100.	14	0
78.	0,40	Duchesse de Parme , bright red with broad orange band, magnificent flower, fine handsome form.	n	2
		per 25.	2	3
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	n
96.	0,30	Éléonore , violet grey	n	3
		per 25.	4	n
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10

SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS (1873-74).

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N ^o	Height, (in centim.)		Each, s. d.
102.	0,30	Feu de l'empire , <i>variegated leaves</i> , very large bright red flower, leaves edged with yellow	" 5
100.	0,35	Feu de Moscou	" 10
134.	0,30	Gelber Prinz (FLORE, XVI, 139), fine yellow, interior thickly flaked with brown.	" 1
		per 50.	2 10
		per 100.	5 "
109.	0,30	Globe de Rigaut , violet striped with white	" 2
111.	0,20	Gouden Standard (FLORE, XVI, 141), golden yellow variegated with beautiful carmine red	" 3
114.	0,30	Grand-Duc de Russie , large flower, reddish violet striped with white, very distinguished	" 6
112.	0,35	Grootmeester , magnificent flower, scarlet	" 2
		per 25.	3 8
		per 50.	6 6
		per 100.	12 "
123.	0,30	Hobbema , brown edged with white	" 2
124.	0,30	Hof van Brabant , red and brown striped with yellow	" 2
128.	0,30	Jagt van Delft , pure white	" 2
		per 25.	2 10
		per 50.	5 3
		per 100.	9 8
142.	0,40	Kardinaalshoed , crimson, edged with orange, large flower	" 2
		per 25.	3 6
		per 50.	6 6
		per 100.	12 "
145.	0,30	Keizerskroon , very large flower, bright red edged with citron.	" 3
		per 25.	4 "
		per 50.	7 8
		per 100.	14 6
155.	0,25	La belle alliance , <i>variegated leaves</i> , brilliant vermilion red, fringed petals, erect foliage regularly bordered with a golden yellow band, one third of an inch in width :	1 3
161.	0,30	Lak van Rhyn , violet with blue reflex and silver white edge	" 2
		per 25.	2 6
		per 50.	4 6
		per 100.	8 "
177.	0,30	Lak van Rhyn , <i>with variegated leaves</i> (FLORE, XVI, 145), violet with blue reflex, edged with silver white, leaves broadly margined with clear yellow	" 3
		per 25.	4 3
		per 50.	8 6
		per 100.	16 "

N°	Height, (in centim.)		Each,	
			s.	d.
184.	0,30	La précieuse , beautiful rose edged with white, large and fine flower	"	2
166.	0,25	La Reine blanche , very delicate pink	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
190.	0,25	Ma plus aimable , large handsome flower, scarlet with broad citron border	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
195.	0,30	Molière , very fine violet, beautiful flower	"	3
		per 25.	4	"
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
198.	0,35	Mon Bijou , beautiful rose	"	3
218.	0,30	Paul Moreels , red with a white reflex, very good form	"	3
217.	0,25	Pax alba , pure white	"	2
219.	0,40	Pottebakker white (FLORE XVI, 139).	"	2
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
222.	0,40	Pottebakker striped , ground golden yellow, varie- gated and striped with deep red	"	2
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
224.	0,35	Prince d'Austrie , orange red, very pretty	"	2
		per 25.	3	8
		per 50.	6	10
		per 100.	12	10
231.	0,30	Prince de Ligne , large handsome flower of deep yellow	"	2
		per 25.	2	10
		per 50.	5	3
		per 100.	9	8
226.	0,30	Princesse Elise	"	10
227.	0,35	Proserpine , exceedingly bright glossy rosy carmine, very large handsome flower of perfect form	"	10
248.	0,30	Rembrandt , very beautiful scarlet flower, very early.	"	3
245.	0,25	Roi Pepin , bright red, variegated with pure white	"	10
247.	0,30	Rosa mundi , very pale pink	"	2
		per 25.	2	"
		per 50.	3	6
		per 100.	6	6
244.	0,35	Rose brillante	"	10

SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS (1873-74).

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N ^o	Height, (in centim.)		Each,	
			s.	d.
257.	0,30	Rose gris de lin, rose and grey	"	3
		per 25.	3	"
		per 50.	5	3
		per 100.	9	8
259.	0,35	Samson, very fine bright red flower	"	2
		per 25.	3	"
		per 50.	5	3
		per 100.	9	8
275.	0,30	Thomas Morus, clear nankeen orange.	"	2
		per 25.	2	3
		per 50.	4	3
		per 100.	8	"
283.	0,40	Van Berghem	"	5
284.	0,30	Van der Neer, very large flower of a beautiful violet	"	10
291.	0,35	Verboom, bright red	"	3
287.	0,30	Vermillon brillant, bright scarlet	"	4
		per 12	3	3
293.	0,30	Victoria, magnificent flower, red and white striped .	"	8
295.	0,35	Wapen van Leyden, pure white with rosy carmine spots	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
296.	0,25	Wit met rood geboord, white edged with red	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
298.	0,30	Wouwerman, violet purple, extra	"	10
301.	0,20	Zilveren Standaard, white ground striped with car- mine, very bright	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
302.	0,20	Zilveren Standaard, leaves bordered with yellow . .	"	10

ASSORTMENTS OF EARLY SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS.

The preceding are but a few of the varieties of early single-flowered Tulips cultivated here. The whole collection is however placed at the disposal of amateurs and comprised in the following assortments :

ASSORTMENT					s.	d.
A.	100 bulbs, in 50 varieties named.				20	"
—	B. 50	—	50	—	11	3
—	C. 25	—	25	—	6	6
—	D. 100	—	25	—	12	10

ASSORTMENT	E.	50 bulbs, in 25 varieties named	s.	d.
—	F.	25 — 25 — —	7	3
—	G.	100 — 10 — —	4	"
—	H.	50 — 10 — —	8	"
—	I.	24 — 6 — —	4	6
—			2	6

SINGLE-FLOWERED EARLY TULIPS, MIXED, FINE.

		s.	d.
100	<i>bulbs well assorted</i>	5	8
50	— —	3	"
25	— —	1	8
12	— —	1	"

DOUBLE-FLOWERED TULIPS.

 The flowering season of these Tulips succeeds that of the early single-flowered varieties and precedes that of the late show Tulips.

Those marked with an asterisk () are early and sole adapted for forcing in pots.*

N°	Height, (in centim.)		Each, s. d.
654.	0,20	Agnès, a novelty , flower very large and full, of the most lively scarlet	2 6
405.	0,35	Albano , flower beautiful, tender rose.	" 5
419.	0,50	Bonaparte , violet brown	" 1
		<i>per 50.</i>	2 8
		<i>per 100.</i>	5 "
432.	0,35	*Couronne de roses (FLORE, XVI, 143) , bright satiny rose, very double, magnificent flowers	" 3
		<i>per 25.</i>	5 8
		<i>per 50.</i>	10 6
		<i>per 100.</i>	20 "
433.	0,50	Couronne impériale , bright cerise with blue reflex and variegated with white	" 3
446.	0,30	Duc de Bordeaux , brown edged with yellow	" 4
440.	0,30	*Duc d'York , red edged with nankeen, very double.	" 3
		<i>per 25</i>	2 6
		<i>per 50.</i>	4 6
		<i>per 100.</i>	8 "
441.	0,30	*Duc de Tholl double , red edged with yellow	" 1
		<i>per 25.</i>	1 3
		<i>per 50.</i>	2 3
		<i>per 100.</i>	4 "

DOUBLE-FLOWERED TULIPS (1873-74).

25

N°	Height, (in centim.)		Each, s. d.
450.	0,50	Eblouissante , exceedingly bright red.	" 2
453.	0,30	*Epaulette d'argent , white and violet, very fine . . .	" 10
451.	0,45	Extrémité d'or , reddish brown and yellow.	" 3
470.	0,35	*Gloria solis (FLORE, XVI, 143), rich deep red with orange border.	" 2
		per 25.	2 "
		per 50.	3 10
		per 100.	6 6
480.	0,35	Helianthus , brown and yellow, very large flower . . .	" 2
		per 25.	3 10
		per 50.	6 10
		per 100.	12 10
485.	0,35	*Imperator rubrorum , bright dazzling scarlet (<i>pæo-</i> <i>niæflora</i>).	" 2
		per 25.	3 3
		per 50.	6 "
		per 100	11 3
490.	0,45	Koning der blauwe (<i>Blauwe vlag</i>) (FLORE, XII, 83), violet blue	" 2
		per 25.	2 "
		per 50.	3 6
		per 100	6 6
496.	0,30	*La Candeur , silver white striped with light green, very double.	" 2
		per 25	3 8
		per 50.	6 6
		per 100.	12 "
508.	0,30	La Citadelle , reddish brown violet.	" 4
498.	0,35	Le Blason , rosy amaranth, fine.	" 3
509.	0,30	Léonard de Vinci , brown and yellow, pretty flower . .	" 5
501.	0,30	*Luther , violet purple, bordered with white	" 1
		per 50.	2 7
		per 100.	5 "
12.	0,50	Mariage de ma fille (FLORE, XII, 85 and XVI, 143), white ground flaked with cerise, very double, of majestic habit.	" 3
		per 25	4 "
		per 50.	6 10
		per 100.	12 10
514.	0,30	*Miaules , brown and yellow.	" 5
517.	0,30	Murillo , rose and white, extra fine flower	" 4
532.	0,35	Overwinnaar , very double, ground colour white, striped and marbled with clear violet.	" 2
		per 25.	3 6
		per 50.	6 6
		per 100.	12 "

N ^o	Height, (in centim.)		Each,	
			s.	d.
542.	0,30	Pioen goud , pæony red variegated with golden yellow	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
538.	0,30	Pioen rood , pæony red	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
540.	0,35	Purpere kroon , deep purple maroon.	"	2
		per 25.	2	6
		per 50.	4	6
		per 100.	8	"
548.	0,30	Raphaël , <i>a novelty</i> , flower bright rose violet	2	6
639.	0,35	Reine des roses , <i>a novelty</i> , rose merging into white	1	"
552.	0,30	*Rex rubrorum (FLORE, XVI, 143), bright scarlet, very double.	"	2
		per 25.	2	"
		per 50.	3	6
		per 100.	6	6
568.	0,30	Rex rubrorum panaché , a new variety, bright scarlet striped with golden yellow	1	3
563.	0,50	Rhinocéros , purplish red shaded with amaranth, flower very large and double	"	2
549.	0,30	Rose blanche , <i>a novelty</i> , white shaded with rose	2	6
556.	0,35	Rose jaune , beautiful bright yellow with green reflex, very sweet-scented.	"	2
		per 25.	2	"
		per 50.	3	6
		per 100.	6	6
559.	0,35	*Rosine , semi-double, pretty tender rosy lilac	"	2
		per 25.	2	10
		per 50.	5	3
		per 100.	9	8
575.	0,30	Salvator Rosa , red and rose, very pretty.	"	10
582.	0,30	Titien , brown red edged with yellow, very fine flower	"	3
578.	0,30	*Tournesol , red edged with citron.	"	2
		per 25.	2	10
		per 50.	5	3
		per 100.	9	8
579.	0,30	*Tournesol yellow , canary yellow with orange reflex.	"	4
		per 25.	4	10
		per 50.	8	6
		per 100.	16	"
641	0,20	Violet foncé , <i>a novelty</i> , very large, deep violet	2	6

ASSORTMENTS OF DOUBLE-FLOWERED TULIPS.

The remarks following the single-flowered early Tulips equally apply to the double-flowered sorts.

Assortment	J	24 bulbs	in	12 varieties, named,	extra choice.	s. d.
—	K	12	—	12	—	40 " 21 8
—	L	100	—	25	—	20 " 11 3
—	M	50	—	25	—	6 6
—	N	25	—	25	—	3 8
—	O	12	—	12	—	9 8
—	P	100	—	10	—	5 3
—	Q	50	—	10	—	3 3
—	R	26	—	13	—	

DOUBLE-FLOWERED TULIPS, *mixed, fine.*

	s. d.
100 bulbs well assorted	5 8
50 — —	3 "
25 — —	1 8
12 — —	1 "

EARLY AND LATE, DOUBLE AND SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS, *mixed, fine.*

	s. d.
100 bulbs well assorted	5 "
50 — —	2 8
25 — —	1 6
12 — —	" 10

CHOICE LATE SINGLE-FLOWERED TULIPS.

SHOW TULIPS.

Superfine collection of varieties with pure white ground striped with rose and violet. — A few superb yellow ground varieties (*bizarres*) will be added if desired.

Assortment	S	100 bulbs, in	100 very fine varieties striped, flaked, marbled and barred, all named.	s. d.
—	T	50 bulbs, in	50 varieties	48 " 28 "
—	U	25 —	25 —	14 6
—	V	12 —	12 —	8 "

 The varieties preceded by a *b* are yellow grounds, called *bizarres*; those to which a *v* is affixed are white grounds striped with violet; an *r* indicates the white grounds striped with rose.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4. <i>b.</i> Héroïne. | 13. <i>b.</i> Franciscus Primus. |
| 5. <i>b.</i> Uranie. | 14. <i>b.</i> Hector. |
| 6. <i>v.</i> Cassiope. | 17. <i>b.</i> Fleur de Parade. |
| 7. <i>b.</i> Feu de Lille. | 20. <i>b.</i> Orion. |
| 11. <i>v.</i> Achille | 21. <i>v.</i> Burrhus. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 22. <i>r.</i> Ariane. | 241. <i>b.</i> Trafalgar. |
| 24. <i>b.</i> Voilà qui surpasse. | 244. <i>b.</i> Shakspeare. |
| 25. <i>b.</i> Couronne impériale. | 249. <i>v.</i> De Lille. |
| 26. <i>v.</i> Flore. | 253. <i>r.</i> Aristide. |
| 30. <i>r.</i> Goliath. | 258. <i>v.</i> Agathe. |
| 31. <i>r.</i> Noémi. | 266. <i>r.</i> Vesta. |
| 41. <i>v.</i> Neptune. | 280. <i>v.</i> Fides. |
| 42. <i>b.</i> Lucifer. | 281. <i>v.</i> Blondine. |
| 43. <i>r.</i> Rose Quintal. | 286. <i>v.</i> Capricorne. |
| 44. <i>v.</i> Actualist. | 293. <i>v.</i> Alexandrine. |
| 46. <i>r.</i> Antipater. | 307. <i>r.</i> Clorinda. |
| 48. <i>r.</i> Mauresque. | 331. <i>v.</i> Trompette du nord. |
| 49. <i>v.</i> Demonis. | 348. <i>v.</i> Pierrot. |
| 50. <i>r.</i> Conqueror. | 409. <i>v.</i> Belle Virginie. |
| 51. <i>v.</i> Othello. | 411. <i>r.</i> Montague. |
| 54. <i>r.</i> Roi des cerises. | 423. <i>v.</i> Nachor. |
| 56. <i>r.</i> Etna. | 431. <i>v.</i> Masséna. |
| 57. <i>v.</i> L'inapprochable. | 459. <i>b.</i> Cavaignac. |
| 58. <i>b.</i> Voyageur. | 505. <i>v.</i> Grosse Clémence. |
| 59. <i>v.</i> Gloire des Flandres. | 515. <i>r.</i> Magnolia. |
| 66. <i>r.</i> Elvire. | 522. <i>v.</i> Comtesse de Berne. |
| 67. <i>r.</i> La Pandique. | 540. <i>r.</i> L'ambassadeur. |
| 70. <i>r.</i> Lord Clyde. | 564. <i>r.</i> Prince Paul. |
| 76. <i>v.</i> Lavater. | 568. <i>v.</i> Mina Hortensia. |
| 77. <i>v.</i> Alb. Schollaert. | 571. <i>v.</i> Surpasse rose. |
| 85. <i>v.</i> M ^{lle} Christiaens. | 578. <i>v.</i> Le Diadème. |
| 88. <i>r.</i> Reine d'Égypte. | 591. <i>v.</i> Béatrix Schollaert. |
| 92. <i>v.</i> Jacqueline. | 660. <i>r.</i> La Beauté. |
| 95. <i>v.</i> Beauté frappante. | 709. <i>v.</i> Violet rose et blanc. |
| 101. <i>v.</i> Corail. | 712. <i>r.</i> Albina. |
| 106. <i>r.</i> Couronne de martyr. | 729. <i>v.</i> La ville de Louvain. |
| 117. <i>b.</i> Martha. | 736. <i>r.</i> Andromeda. |
| 119. <i>v.</i> Empereur Napoléon. | 745. <i>v.</i> L'Étoile belge. |
| 122. <i>r.</i> Louisa. | 750. <i>r.</i> Gloire de Gendbrugge. |
| 128. <i>v.</i> Madame Van Houtte. | 766. <i>r.</i> M ^{lle} De Zutter. |
| 129. <i>v.</i> Léonie. | 772. <i>v.</i> Rembrandt. |
| 131. <i>r.</i> Renaissance. | 773. <i>r.</i> Fortune. |
| 138. <i>r.</i> La Circassienne. | 776. <i>v.</i> La violente. |
| 157. <i>r.</i> Duc de Bordeaux. | 777. <i>v.</i> Roi de Portugal. |
| 158. <i>r.</i> Marie-Louise. | 786. <i>r.</i> Nemrod. |
| 162. <i>b.</i> Lisette de Béranger. | 789. <i>v.</i> Don Alvarez. |
| 166. <i>b.</i> Pallas. | 806. <i>r.</i> Passe Grégoire. |
| 168. <i>b.</i> Liévin Bauwens. | 822. <i>r.</i> Surprise de l'amateur. |
| 173. <i>v.</i> Oswald. | 823. <i>r.</i> Léonard. |
| 200. <i>b.</i> Électeur de Cologne. | 842. <i>r.</i> Koning David. |
| 216. <i>b.</i> Duc de Malakoff. | 846. <i>b.</i> La nubile. |
| 221. <i>b.</i> Comte de Wervicq. | 847. <i>r.</i> Feu brillant. |
| 225. <i>b.</i> Duc de Russie. | 848. <i>b.</i> Tromperie. |

849. <i>r.</i> Malicorium.	861. <i>v.</i> La guerre.
850. <i>v.</i> Ma confidente.	862. <i>r.</i> Globe terrestre.
851. <i>b.</i> Grosse Batelière.	863. <i>r.</i> La Sultane.
852. <i>r.</i> A. Heyne.	864. <i>b.</i> Gloria mundi.
853. <i>v.</i> M. Schollaert.	866. <i>v.</i> Absalon.
854. <i>b.</i> La citronnière.	867. <i>r.</i> Le soleil.
855. <i>b.</i> Belle Emilie.	868. <i>r.</i> Vesuvius.
856. <i>v.</i> Claude.	869. <i>b.</i> Pluton.
857. <i>r.</i> Sophie.	870. <i>r.</i> Rose gentille.
858. <i>r.</i> Thébaïde.	871. <i>b.</i> Gloire de Lille.
859. <i>v.</i> Ma plus belle.	872. <i>v.</i> Globertine.

Also a great many other very fine varieties of which the enumeration would be too long, but which are comprised in the above offered assortments.

(W) Finest mixture of white ground varieties.

	s.	d.
100 bulbs.	7	3
50 —	4	"
25 —	2	3
12 —	1	3

(X) Finest mixture of yellow ground varieties (*bizarres*).

	s.	d.
100 bulbs.	5	8
50 —	3	3
25 —	1	10
12 —	1	"

(Y) Finest mixture of varieties with white ground (*rose and violet*) and yellow ground (*bizarres*).

	s.	d.
100 bulbs.	4	10
50 —	2	8
25 —	1	6
12 —	"	10

TULIPS WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

PARROTS, MONSTROUS, DRAGONS.

N°	Height, (in centim.)			
			s.	d.
620.	0,40	Amiral de Constantinople , yellow ground shaded and striped with red.		
		Per 100.	6	6
		— 50.	3	8
		— 25.	2	"
		— 12.	1	3
621.	0,40	Glorieuse , bright red.		
		Per 100.	6	6
		— 50.	3	8
		— 25.	2	"
		— 12.	1	3
622.	0,40	Grand jaune , pure yellow.		
		Per 100.	6	6
		— 50.	3	8
		— 25.	2	"
		— 12.	1	3
623.	0,40	Markgraaf , yellow narrowly striped with red and brown.		
		Per 100.	6	6
		— 50.	3	8
		— 25.	2	"
		— 12.	1	3

MONSTROUS TULIPS, MIXED.

	s.	d.
100 bulbs well assorted.	4	10
50 — —	2	8
25 — —	1	6
12 — —	"	10

SUNDRY TULIPS.

N°	Height, (in centim.)		Each, s. d.
2478.	0,30	carinata rubra	" 10
2468.	0,20	Celsiana , dwarf, small star-shaped flower of bright yellow colour	" 10
2165.	0,30	Clusiana , exterior rose, interior and edges transparent white, flowers widely distended	" 5
		<i>per dozen</i>	4 "

N ^o	Height, (in centim.)		Each.	
			s.	d.
2469.	0,30	<i>cornuta</i>	"	3
		<i>per dozen</i>	2	"
2470.	0,50	<i>florentina odorata</i> , citron yellow flower with delightful odour like violets.	"	2
		<i>per dozen</i>	1	8
2471.	0,30	<i>fulgens</i> , the most bright brilliant red	"	5
		<i>per dozen</i>	4	"
2472.	0,45	<i>Gesneriana (hortensis)</i> , bright crimson with violet eye	"	2
		<i>per dozen</i>	1	8
		<i>per 100</i>	11	3
2473.	0,35	<i>lutea</i> , a fine golden yellow Tulip of good form.	"	3
		<i>per dozen</i>	2	"
2164.	0,50	<i>Oculus solis</i> , vermilion red, black eye	"	2
		<i>per dozen</i>	1	8
2474.	0,20	<i>persica odorata</i>	"	2
		<i>per dozen</i>	1	8
2475.	0,30	<i>retroflexa</i>	"	3
		<i>per dozen</i>	2	6
2166.	0,25	<i>sylvestris</i>	"	3
2476.	0,40	<i>turcica</i> , (<i>cornuta</i> , <i>stenopetala</i> , <i>acuminata</i>), tongue-shaped, lacinated petals, yellow edged with shining reddish carmine	"	2
		<i>per dozen</i>	1	8
2477.	0,50	<i>viridiflora</i> , green flower with whitish reflex, very curious	"	2
		<i>per dozen</i>	1	8

CROCUSES.

Hybrid varieties of *Crocus aureus*, *biflorus*, *susianus* and *vernus*.

Interspersed with shrubs or planted in borders, due attention being paid to the arrangement of the colours, these beautiful early spring flowers are exceedingly effective.

 The culture of Crocuses, out of doors as well as in pots for forcing, is the same as for the Hyacinths; see pages 2 and 3.

 The Crocuses preceded by one asterisk (*) are early; those preceded by two (**) are late flowering; those without any indication are medium.

N ^o	s.	d.
3. **Albion (FLORE, XVI, 137), bluish violet striped with white, very large flower. Extra!	per 1000	20 "
	per 100	2 6

N°		s.	d.
2623.	<i>autumnalis (sativus)</i> , the true Saffron plant, light blue, the flowers appear in autumn, shortly after the time of planting	per 100.	2 6
17.	<i>Bleu d'azur</i> , very light blue, flowers very fine and of long duration. Excellent!	per 1000	16 "
		per 100	2 "
42.	* <i>Drap d'or</i> (FLORE, XVI, 135), golden yellow, reverse of the petals dark brown, very early.	per 1000	16 "
		per 100	2 "
72.	* <i>Grand jaune</i> (FLORE, XVI, 135), pure yellow, extra large and fine, a perfect nosegay.		
	1 st size, per 1000	20	"
	per 100	2	6
	2 nd size, per 1000	16	"
	per 100	2	"
73.	<i>Grand lilas</i> , azure lilac.	per 1000	16 "
		per 100	2 "
98.	* <i>La majestueuse</i> , beautiful, blue striped with white		
	per 1000	20	"
	per 100	2	6
120.	* <i>Mammoth</i> (FLORE, XVI, 135)	per 1000	24 "
		per 100	2 10
136.	** <i>Nec plus ultra</i> , white ground, striped and suffused with lilac	per 1000	20 "
		per 100	2 6
162.	<i>Othello</i> , purple, fine shape	per 1000	24 "
		per 100	2 10
157.	<i>Prince Albert</i> , bluish purple	per 1000	20 "
		per 100	2 6
159.	<i>Queen Victoria</i> , pure white	per 1000	20 "
		per 100	2 6
91.	<i>Sir Walter Scott</i> , blue, striped and flaked with white		
	per 1000	20	"
	per 100	2	"
2624.	* <i>speciosus</i> , sky-blue, flowers in September.		
	per 100.	4	"
214.	** <i>Vulcain</i> , slate blue, well-rounded petals, flowers medium size.		
	per 1000	20	"
	per 100	2	6

The above CROCUSES, finely assorted.

Per	1000 in 10 varieties named, my selection	20	"
Per	500 in 10 — — — — —	10	6
Per	100 in 10 — — — — —	2	6

CROCUSES, in superb mixture.

In 3 separate colours, striped, blue and white, every colour containing different sorts.

	s.	d.
Per 1000	17	8
— 500	9	3
— 100	2	"

CROCUSES, of all colours mixed, fine.

	s.	d.
Per 1000	16	"
— 500	8	6
— 100	1	10
— 50	1	"

SELECT CROCUSES.

The following assortments are composed of all the best and most beautiful varieties of Crocuses known in the trade. These varieties are very remarkable for richness in colour and the immense size of their flowers.

						s.	d.
Assortment of 1000 select Crocuses, in 25 varieties, named .						32	"
— 500 — — 25 — — .						17	8
— 100 — — 25 — — .						4	"
— 50 — — 25 — — .						2	6

NARCISSUS.

 Their culture out of doors as well as in pots for forcing is the same as for the Hyacinths; see page 2.

Polyanthus Narcissus.**SUITABLE FOR FORCING.**

N ^o		s.	d.
	BAZELMAN MAJOR, see <i>Trevianus</i> .		
19.	<i>dubius</i> (<i>papyraceus</i> , <i>totus albus</i>) (<i>Paper white</i>). Single-flowered pure white with strong perfume, very suitable for forcing.	"	3
	per 12.	2	"
	per 100.	14	6
10.	<i>gloriosus</i> . Very handsome, large clusters of white and golden yellow flowers.	"	3
	per 100.	16	"
	per 50.	8	6
	per 25.	5	"

N ^o		s.	d.
12.	Grand monarque. Very large flower, pure white, clear citron cup, a dwarf sort.	"	3
	per 100.	16	"
	per 50.	8	6
	per 25.	5	"
85.	Grand primo. Large white flower.	"	3
	per 100.	16	"
	per 50.	8	6
	per 25.	5	"
13.	Grand soleil d'or. Large clusters of brilliant golden yellow flowers	"	2
	per 100.	12	10
	per 50.	6	10
	per 25.	4	"
30.	Double de Constantinople (<i>N. orientalis fl. pl.</i>). Very double white flowers, in large clusters, emitting a delightful fragrance	"	3
	per 100.	16	"
	per 50.	8	6
	per 25.	5	"
14.	Trewianus (<i>Bazelman major</i>). Clusters of very large white and yellow flowers	"	10
	per dozen	8	"

Assortments of Polyanthus NARCISSUS.

Assortment A.	100	bulbs in 25 varieties, named.	20	"
— B.	50	— 25 — —	10	6
— C.	25	— 25 — —	5	8
— D.	12	— 12 — —	3	3

Polyanthus NARCISSUS, fine, mixed.

Per 100.		9	8
Per 50.		5	3
Per 25.		3	3

NARCISSUS.

Sundry species and varieties.

N ^o		s.	d.
35.	albus odoratus (<i>poeticus</i>) (<i>Pheasants Eye</i>). Snow-white, cup edged with carmine, agreeable fragrance.	"	10
	per dozen	4	"
	per 100	12	"
46.	— plenus odoratus (<i>Zilver Phœnix</i>). Very fine immense sulphur white flowers, very double and sweet-scented.	"	2
	per dozen	1	8
	per 100.	12	"

N ^o		s.	d.
2134.	angustifolius	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
43.	bicolor flore pleno . Very large double flower, white with orange cup.	"	2
	per dozen	1	3
	per 100.	8	"
32.	biflorus (<i>Two-flowered</i>). Large single flowers, milky white with bright yellow cup.	"	2
	per dozen	1	3
	per 100.	6	6
2135.	bifrons	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
31.	Bulbocodium (<i>Corbularia</i>)(<i>HOOP PETTICOAT</i>). Dwarf, slender foliage, numerous funnel-shaped flowers of golden yellow colour, a charming species.	"	8
	per dozen	6	"
2136.	calathinus	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
42.	incomparabilis . Very large single clear yellow and orange flower.	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
	per 100.	12	"
37.	— flore pleno . Very large double flower	"	2
	per dozen	1	3
	per 100.	8	"
33.	major (<i>Ajax luteus major</i>) (<i>Trompette major</i>). Fine foliage, large magnificent trumpet flowers of golden yellow colour.	"	2
	per dozen	1	3
	per 100.	8	"
38.	— flore pleno (<i>Ajax major fl. pl.</i>) (<i>Oranje Phœnix</i>) (<i>Trompette major double</i>)	"	2
	per dozen	1	3
	per 100.	8	"
44.	— maximus (<i>Ajax major maximus</i>) (<i>Trompette major extra</i>). Extra large flower of bright golden yellow, broad contorted limb with waving edges	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
	per 100.	14	6
41.	moschatus (<i>Ajax moschatus</i>). Single trumpet-shaped flowers of sulphur yellow colour	"	5
	per dozen	4	"
48.	nanus major	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
	per 100.	12	"

Oranje Phœnix, see major flore pleno.

N ^o		s.	d.
39.	Tratus Cantus (<i>centifolius</i>). Flower very large, golden yellow, extremely double and of exquisite form, fine foliage.	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
	per 100	14	6
24.	Sulfer Kroon . Large, very double, bright sulphur	"	3
	per dozen	2	"
	per 100	12	"

ASSORTMENTS OF THESE NARCISSUS.

Assortment E.	100 bulbs in 10 sorts, named	12	"
— F.	50 — 10 — —	6	6

JONQUILS.

N ^o		s.	d.
50.	Single Campernelle with large flowers, very fragrant.		
	per 25.	1	6
	per 50.	2	3
	per 100.	4	"
51.	Single sweet-scented, with small flowers.		
	per 25.	2	"
	per 50.	3	8
	per 100.	6	6
52.	Double, large-flowering, sweet-scented.		
	per 25.	5	"
	per 50.	8	6
	per 100.	16	"

FRITILLARIAS.

Crown-Imperials. — *Fritillaria imperialis*.

Crown-Imperials deteriorate considerably if kept out of the ground; it is therefore necessary that they be planted as soon as received.

N ^o	s.	d.	N ^o	s.	d.
27.	Red single-flowered. . .	" 5	26.	Red double	2 "
23.	— — with golden variegated leaves. . .	1 3	11.	sulfurea	1 "
24.	— — — silver variegated leaves. . .	3 3	28.	Yellow single-flowered. . .	1 10
			25.	— double-flowered. . .	2 10
			22.	maxima rubra	1 3

Collection of CROWN-IMPERIALS.

6 bulbs in 6 varieties, my own selection. 8 s.

Fritillarias CROWN-IMPERIALS, mixed, per dozen. 6 6

FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS.

100 bulbs in 10 fine varieties, named	20	"
50 — 10 — — —	10	6
20 — 10 — — —	4	10

FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS, *finest varieties, mixed.*

Per 25	2	6
Per 50	4	6
Per 100	8	"

FRITILLARIA PERSICA.

Each : 5 d. — *Per dozen* : 4 s.

COLCHICUM.

N^o.

s. d.

AGRIPPINÆ, see *C. variegatum*.

1673. <i>autumnale</i> flore albo	"	3
per dozen.	1	8
1674. — — <i>albo pleno</i> (<i>double white</i>).	1	3
(FLORE, XIX, 11.) per dozen.	12	"
1675. — — <i>rubro</i> (<i>C. with red flowers</i>)	"	3
per dozen.	1	10
per 100	12	"
1676. — — — <i>pleno</i> (<i>C. with red double flowers</i>)	"	5
per dozen.	4	"
1677. — <i>maximum</i>	4	"
1678. — <i>violaceum</i>	"	5
per dozen.	4	"

Flower fine, violet flaked with dark violet, very free-flowering.

1679. <i>Bivonæ</i>	"	8
per dozen.	6	"
1680. <i>byzantinum</i> (<i>C. Veratrum-leaved</i>)	"	5
per dozen.	4	"

Handsome species with large broad leaves similar to those of a *Veratrum*.

1681. <i>hybridum</i>	1	8
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A very remarkable hybrid, derived from the *C. autumnale* and *Agrippinæ*; its flowers are netted.

1682. <i>lætum</i>	"	8
1683. <i>variegatum</i> (<i>C. Agrippinæ</i>) (<i>checkered</i>) (FLORE, XI, 161).	"	10

ANEMONES.

Can be supplied from August till March.

 *The Anemones require a rich soil; leaf mould and well rotten dung are the most suitable as manure and should be well mixed with the soil. The roots are planted 2 inches deep and at a distance of 5 to 6 inches. If the summer be dry, they require some watering in the evening. The best time for planting Anemones is February to April, but they may be had at nearly any season.*

ANEMONE CORONARIA (FLORE, XVI, 131).

N ^o .			s.	d.
1.	Admiral Zoutman, beautiful, very double	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
2.	Azur incomparable, deep blue . . .	per dozen	1	8
		per 100.	11	3
3.	Bleu céleste, flower large, splendid .	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
4.	Couleur de sang, very bright scarlet .	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
5.	Duchesse de Lorraine, large red. . .	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
6.	Feu incomparable, bright red striped with white.			
		per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
7.	Feu superbe, dazzling red, splendid, very full.			
		per dozen	1	6
		per 100.	9	8
8.	Grandeur à merveille, rosy white, large and full.			
		per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
9.	Ignatius, white, very large	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
10.	L'éclair, dazzling red, most beautiful .	per dozen	1	6
		per 100.	9	8
11.	Lord Palmerston, deep blue, very large	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
12.	Reine des Pays-Bas, white and rose .	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
13.	Rose à merveille, beautiful rose colour	per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"
14.	Rose surpassante, white striped with red.			
		per dozen	1	3
		per 100.	8	"

Assortments of the above Double Anemones.

A.	1000	roots in 10 varieties, my selection	64	"
B.	500	— 10 — —	34	"
C.	100	— 10 — —	7	3

Double-flowered Anemones, in fine varieties, not named.

					s.	d.
D.	100	roots	in 50	varieties, not named	9	8
E.	100	—	25	—	8	"
F.	50	—	25	—	5	"
G.	25	—	25	—	2	10
H.	24	—	12	—	2	6

Double-flowered Anemones, mixed.

					s.	d.
1000	roots	.	.	.	36	"
500	—	.	.	.	19	3
100	—	.	.	.	4	"
50	—	.	.	.	2	6

Single-flowered Anemones, mixed.

					s.	d.
1000	roots	.	.	.	36	"
500	—	.	.	.	19	3
100	—	.	.	.	4	"
50	—	.	.	.	2	6

					s.	d.
Single-flowered scarlet	.	.	.	.	per 100.	2 10
					per 50.	1 8
					per 25.	1 "

ANEMONE HORTENSIS.

Double-flowered garden varieties, mixed	.	per 100.	.	.	.	8 "
		per 50.	.	.	.	4 6
		per 25.	.	.	.	2 6
Single-flowered garden varieties, mixed	.	per 100.	.	.	.	12 "
		per 50.	.	.	.	6 6
		per 25.	.	.	.	3 6

RANUNCULUSES.

 *The Ranunculuses are grown in the same way as the Anemones, but they like a damp place, where they are not too much exposed to the sun. In dry weather, they require plenty of water.*

DOUBLE PERSIAN (*FLORE*, XVI, 133),

Can be supplied from August till March.

The *Persian Ranunculuses* are admirably assorted, every variety being dissimilar; the flowers are brilliant in colour, of exquisite form and very double.

N ^o		s.	d.
1.	Cramoisi à cœur vert, crimson with green eye.		
	per dozen	1	3
	per 100.	8	"
2.	Cramoisi superbe, large and fine. . . .	per dozen	1 6
	per 100.	9	8
3.	Dedalus, crimson, very full	per dozen	1 6
	per 100.	9	8
4.	Jaune suprême, fresh yellow	per dozen	1 6
	per 100.	9	8
5.	Journalière, deep red	per dozen	1 3
	per 100.	8	"
6.	Mercurius, pure white	per dozen	1 8
	per 100.	11	3
7.	Ophir, yellow dotted with black	per dozen	1 6
	per 100.	9	8
8.	Orange brillant, orange yellow	per dozen	1 6
	per 100.	9	8
9.	Picotée aimable, white dotted with black.		
	per dozen	1	8
	per 100.	11	3
10.	Reine Vasthy, very large, white	per dozen	1 3
	per 100.	8	"
11.	Rose des Dames, rose	per dozen	1 "
	per 100.	6	6
12.	Suzanna, golden yellow striped with red.		
	per dozen	1	8
	per 100.	11	3

Assortments of the above Persian Ranunculuses.

Assortment A.	1000 roots in 10 sorts, named, <i>my selection</i>	80	"
— B.	500 — 10 — —	42	6
— C.	100 — 10 — —	8	10

Double Persian Ranunculuses, *not named*.

						s.	d.
Assortment	D.	100 roots in 100 varieties, not named				11	3
—	E.	100 — 50 — —				8	"
—	F.	100 — 25 — —				6	"
—	G.	50 — 25 — —				3	6
—	H.	25 — 25 — —				2	"

Double Persian Ranunculuses, *finest mixed, first quality*.

		s.	d.
Per 1000 roots		20	"
Per 500 —		10	6
Per 100 —		2	6
Per 50 —		1	6

TURBAN RANUNCULUSES.

Pæony-formed flowers, larger and earlier than those of the Persian varieties.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
13. Merveilleuse, yellow.			18. Turban, white (<i>Hercule</i>).		
per 12 . . . "	10		per 12 . . .	1	3
per 100 . . .	4	10	per 100 . . .	8	"
14. Pivoine rouge, red Rouma.			9. — carmine.		
per 12 . . . "	5		per 12 . . .	1	3
per 100 . . .	2	6	per 100 . . .	8	"
per 1000 . . .	20	"	20. — golden.		
15. Prince Galitzin, yellow.			per 12 . . . "		6
per 12 . . . "	10		per 100 . . .	3	3
per 100 . . .	4	10	21. — black.		
16. Séraphique d'Alger, citron.			per 12 . . . "		6
per 12 . . . "	8		per 100 . . .	3	3
per 100 . . .	4	"	22. — yellow and rose striped.		
17. Souci doré, golden.			per 12 . . .	1	3
per 12 . . .	1	3	per 100 . . .	8	"
per 100 . . .	8	"			

				s.	d.
Assortment	I.	1000 TURBAN RANUNCULUSES in 10 sorts, named		60	"
—	J.	500 — — — 10 —		32	"
—	K.	100 — — — 10 —		6	9

Turban Ranunculuses, *mixed*.

	s.	d.
1000 roots	36	"
500 —	10	6
100 —	2	6
50 —	1	6

IRIS.

Iris xiphioides. — *Iris anglica.*

May be had from August to October.

								s. d.
100	bulbs,	in	25	sorts,	named,	carefully	assorted,	extra . . . 16 "
50	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	8 6
25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	4 10
12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	2 8

Iris anglica (xiphioides) mixed.

100	very	fine	varieties,	mixed.	8 "
50	—	—	—		4 6
25	—	—	—		2 6

For brilliancy of colour combined with fine vigorous foliage, these magnificent *Iris* may be deservedly ranked among the handsomest of our flowering bulbs. They attain a height of about 2 feet and give, during the months of June and July, a succession of very large and beautiful flowers of various shades.

Iris Xiphium. — *Iris hispanica.*

May be had from August to October.

									s. d.
100	bulbs,	in	25	sorts,	named	.	.	.	8 "
50	—	25	—	—	.	.	.	.	4 6
25	—	25	—	—	.	.	.	.	2 3
12	—	12	—	—	.	.	.	.	1 3

Iris hispanica (Xiphium) mixed.

100	fine	sorts,	mixed.	4 "
50	—	—		2 3
25	—	—		1 3

The beautiful flowers of the *Iris hispanica* are very rich in colours of divers shades and are quite distinct from the *Iris anglica*, which they precede.

Sundry IRIS.

 Assortment (A) 12 sorts, my selection 2/6.

						s.	d.
100	fine	sorts,	mixed.	.	.	9	8
50	—	—	.	.	.	5	3
25	—	—	.	.	.	3	"

N°		Each, s. d.
1589.	<i>Iris albiensis alba</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
1590.	— — <i>cærulea</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "

N°		Each, s. d.
1591.	<i>Iris albiensis lutea</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
1592.	— <i>brachycuspis</i>	3 3
1610.	— <i>calaminaris</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
1593.	— <i>cristata</i>	" 5
	per dozen	4 "
1594.	— <i>fœtidissima foliis albo-vittatis</i>	" 5
	per dozen	4 "
	per 100	28 "
1595.	— <i>germanica foliis albo-marmoratis</i>	1 3
1611.	— <i>graminea</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
1612.	— <i>Güldenstaedtii</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
2595.	— — <i>alba</i>	" 5
2596.	— — <i>cærulea</i>	" 5
1613.	— <i>hæmatophylla</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
	per 100	14 6
1614.	— <i>heterophylla</i>	" 10
1596.	— <i>iberica</i> (FLORE, XIX, 51).	1 8
	per dozen	16 "
Not fully so large as <i>Iris susiana</i> (FLORE, XI, 23), but quite as fine and of a much easier culture.		
2410.	— <i>japonica</i>	" 5
1597.	— <i>Kämpferi</i>	" 5
	per dozen	4 "
1598.	— — <i>Ernst Moritz Arndt</i>	" 10
1599.	— — <i>Mad. Legrelle-Dhanis</i>	" 5
	per dozen	4 "
	per 100	28 "
1600.	— — <i>Nippon</i>	2 "
1601.	— <i>lævigata</i>	2 "
1615.	— <i>Nikorali</i>	" 10
1616.	— <i>notha</i>	" 10
1602.	— <i>persica</i> (FLORE, X, 189)	" 5
	per dozen	4 "
	per 100	28 "

Flowers white, tinted with sky-blue, interior maculated towards the summit with velvety purple, striped with orange and minutely spotted with purple; very dwarf, early and hardy.

1603.	— <i>Pseudacorus</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 "
	per 100	14 6

The common yellow-flowered Iris of our swamps.

N°	Each, s. d.
1222. <i>Iris Pseudacorus foliis variegatis</i>	2 6
The same as the preceding but of which the leaves are elegantly ribboned with white.	
2597. — <i>pulchella</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
	per 100 14 6
1605. — <i>pumila atrocærulea</i>	" 5
1606. — — <i>biflora</i>	" 5
	per dozen 4 "
1607. — — <i>cælestis</i>	" 5
	per dozen 4 "
2593. — — <i>cærulea</i>	" 5
1608. — — <i>flava maculata</i>	" 5
2441. — — <i>gracilis</i>	" 5
1609. — — <i>lutescens</i>	" 5
877. — <i>ruthenica</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
	per 100. 14 6

An early, sweet-scented and free-flowering species; purple blue, outer petals netted with white.

1297. — <i>setosa</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
	per 100. 14 6
1299. — — <i>atroviolacea</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
1617. — <i>sibirica</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
	per 100. 14 6
1618. — — <i>alba</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
1619. — — <i>flore pleno</i>	" 3
	per dozen 2 "
	per 100. 14 6
1298. — — <i>hæmatophylla</i>	" 5
2599. — — — <i>alba</i>	" 10
1014. — <i>Sieboldi</i> Alexander von Humboldt (FLORE, XIX,...)	3 3
1015. — — Alexander von Siebold (— —)	3 3
1016. — — Prof. de Vriese (— —)	3 3
	per dozen 32 "
1017. — — Duchesse de Belcourt.	3 3
	per dozen 32 "
1018. — — Hélène von Siebold (FLORE, XIX,...)	3 3
	per dozen. 32 "
1019. — — Rutherford Alcock	3 3
	per dozen 32 "
1020. — — Souvenir (FLORE, XIX,...)	3 3
	per dozen 32 "

N°		Each, s. d.
2392.	<i>Iris spuria</i>	" 5
	per dozen	4 " "
1626.	— <i>susiana</i> (<i>Iris de Suse</i>)	2 " "
	per dozen	20 " "
	Large grey flowers, veined and spotted with black (FLORE, XI, 23).	
878.	— <i>ungicularis</i> (<i>stylosa</i>).	" 5
	per dozen	4 " "
	A winter-flowering species of the most exquisite lavender blue colour and of a fine foliage, excellent for indoor decoration.	
1621.	— <i>versicolor</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 " "
1622.	— <i>virginica</i>	" 3
	per dozen	2 " "

IRIS GERMANICA.

Neither care nor expense have been spared to render this collection one of the finest in Europe. For upwards of a quarter of a century, all new varieties of note have been added, while those found to be of medium quality only have been annually discarded.

 Assortment (B) 50 fine sorts : 18/6 

- N°
1. **Hector**, ochre yellow, lower petals velvety blackish purple.
 2. **Céleste**, delicate satiny blue.
 5. **Augustina**, bronzy copper colour, lower petals yellow with brown red suffused with black.
 7. **Fénélon**, copper colour marked with bronze on the tops, lower petals purple netted with golden yellow.
 8. **Hugh Block**, copper colour with metallic reflex, lower petals bluish lilac reticulated with white.
 9. **Orphée**, pure yellow, the outer petals striped brown red on a white ground.
 14. **Lelieur**, lively yellow, the outer petals bright yellow striped with maroon.
 15. **Arlequin malinois**, bronze striped with purple, lower petals deep violet reticulated with white.
 18. **aurea**, chrome yellow, lower petals of a paler colour.
 19. **Britannicus**, bluish violet with bronze shade, lower petals rosy violet reticulated with white, very large flower.
 20. **Duc d'York**, velvety bluish purple.
 21. **Sambucina major**, lilac, outer petals purple red reticulated with yellow in the centre.
 22. **Rolandiana**, pure white, extremities spotted with deep violet, lower petals white with brown reticulation, extremities purple.

N°

23. **Chênédollé**, nankeen yellow, outer petals reticulated with velvety red maroon.
30. **Jules César**, bright yellow, outer petals velvety black purple red, centre white.
32. **Calypso**, milk white, outer petals white wholly reticulated with violet blue.
36. **Poiteau**, shiny white with bluish tips, outer petals velvety black purple, reticulated with white.
39. **Héricart de Thury**, pale blue, lower petals white netted with velvety blackish violet.
40. **Wallneriana**, copper colour, ends of petals bluish violet, lower petals pale yellow reticulated with brown, extremities delicate blue, extra large flower.
42. **Vénus**, copper coloured, outer petals white in the centre, reticulated with velvety purplish violet.
43. **Juliette**, satiny white edged with violet, lower petals indigo blue with white shine.
47. **Walter Scott**, pale yellow with bronze reflex, lower petals white reticulated with purplish violet.
48. **Mad. Chereau**, milky white, all petals edged with violet.
58. **Ignace**, bronzy blue, the outer petals purple reticulated with white.
100. **variegata major**, golden yellow, lower petals reddish bronze reticulated with pale yellow.
101. **Florentine**, pure white, lower petals milky white with yellow centre.
102. **Maria Theresia**, pale yellow, lower segments violet purple netted with yellow.
103. **Madame Sontag**, lavender blue, lower petals violet prettily marked with white.
104. **Comte de St-Clair**, pure white tipped with violet, lower petals purplish violet veined with white.
105. **Cerbère**, straw yellow with purplish amaranth, lower segments netted with cream colour.
107. **Sylvie**, very delicate lilac veined with blue, lower petals deep violet and white.
108. **Pancrace**, golden yellow, lower petals veined with white, yellow edges.
109. **Gédéon**, rich bronze, lower petals velvety purple and white.
110. **Phidias**, copper colour, lower petals reddish maroon veined with creamy yellow.
111. **Conqueror**, dark yellow, outer petals velvety crimson, centre yellow.
112. **Sultane**, nankeen yellow, lower petals crimson broadly veined with white.
113. **Maguet**, canary yellow, lower petals red shaded with black and reticulated with white.

N°

114. **Sapho**, azure blue, lower petals deep velvety violet with white centre.
115. **Léopoldine**, pale yellow, lower petals red edged with cream and netted with white.
116. **Antiope**, fine metallic blue, lower petals violet and netted with pale straw colour.
117. **Minerve**, bronzy violet, lower petals rich velvety purple with white veins.
118. **spectabilis**, rich velvety purple shaded with black.
119. **Pluton**, deep chocolate, lower petals bluish lilac.
120. **Bossuet**, bronze, lower petals purplish violet with white veins.
121. **Hortense**, pale yellow, lower petals pale blue and veined with brown.
122. **Jordaens**, reddish lilac, lower petals same colour but reticulated with white.
123. **Liabaud**, golden yellow, lower petals velvety crimson reticulated with yellow.
124. **Virgile**, bronze, lower petals reddish lilac veined with straw yellow.
125. **Cléopâtre**, shamoy yellow, lower petals deep velvety crimson almost black, reticulated with white.
126. **Raphaël**, pale nankeen, lower petals deep rich purple with white veins.
127. **Rebecca**, shamoy, lower petals deep crimson netted with white.
128. **amabilis**, ash-coloured, lower petals velvety purple with white veins.
129. **Memnon**, reddish bronze, lower petals pale red and white.
130. **Augustus**, azure blue, lower petals violet purple with white centre.
131. **Judith**, dark nankeen lower petals crimson and maroon reticulated with straw colour.
133. **Edina**, satiny blue, lower petals violet edged with pale blue, white veins.
134. **Samson**, golden yellow, lower petals crimson reticulated with white.
135. **Teresita**, pale lilac, lower petals purple veined with white.
136. **Bélisaire**, pure white, lower petals deep violet reticulated with white.
138. **Minos**, chrome yellow, lower petals crimson with broad white reticulations.
139. **Amélie**, deep violet, lower petals rich velvety purple.
140. **Cornélie**, rosy lilac, lower petals rich purple with white veins.
144. **lilacina**, bluish lilac.
147. **Apollon**, primrose, lower petals crimson and white.
148. **Pharaon**, bluish lilac, lower petals pale violet with white centre.

N°

149. **Caméléon**, indigo blue flaked with purple, lower petals pale violet netted with white.

150. **Muta**, upper petals lilac with a light purple reflex, lower petals satiny purple.

 The two assortments-A (12 sorts) and B (50 sorts), my selection, taken together, for 20/ 

LILIUM. — LILIES.

 MAY BE HAD FROM SEPTEMBER TO MARCH.

N°

s. d.

1927. **auratum** (FLORE, XV, 57.)

Bulbs of about 4 inches in circumference, strong enough to produce one to two flowers. 1 8
per dozen 16 "

Bulbs of about 6 inches in circumference, strong enough to produce two to three flowers. 3 3
per dozen 32 "

Bulbs of about 7 inches in circumference, strong enough to produce three to four flowers. 4 "
per dozen 40 "

Bulbs of about 8 inches in circumference, strong enough to produce five to seven flowers. 4 10
per dozen 48 "

The figure given in the FLORE (XV, 1862-65, page 57) does not reproduce the whole beauty of this magnificent plant. The flowers are much larger and the colours the most splendid : upon an ivory white ground blotched and dotted with a blackish crimson, and with a broad golden ribbon in the centre and all along every petal. This beautiful Lily does not require any other care than what is given to *L. speciosum* (*lancifolium*).

1929. **Browni** (FLORE, I (1845), 257) 12 "

Magnificent hardy species with noble foliage; flowers three times as large as those of the *White Lily*, interior creamy white, exterior rusty purple. The stamens are of rich chocolate, a distinctive characteristic with this species.

1930. **bulbiferum** " 10
 — *per dozen* 8 "

Orange yellow flowers in umbels.

1931. **Buschianum** 5 "
 — *per dozen* 52 "

A charming little species with numerous vermilion flowers.

N ^o		s. d.
1932.	<i>californicum</i> (<i>pardalinum</i>) (FLORE, XIX,...), <i>strong</i>	12 " "
1935.	<i>candidum</i>	" 3
	— <i>per dozen</i>	2 6
1936.	— <i>flore pleno</i>	" 8
	— — — <i>per dozen</i>	6 "
	The double-flowered <i>White Lily</i> .	
2639.	— — — <i>foliis aureo-marginatis</i>	8 "
	The double-flowered <i>White Lily</i> , with leaves elegantly edged with golden yellow.	
1937.	— — — <i>purpureo striato</i> (FLORE, VII, 247)	" 8
	— — — <i>per dozen</i>	6 "
	The <i>White Lily</i> with purple stripes.	
1938.	<i>carniolicum</i>	4 "
	Orange red, petals recurved; foliage similar to that of <i>Lilium chalcedonicum</i> .	
1939.	<i>Catesbæi</i>	" 8
1940.	<i>chalcedonicum</i>	4 "
	The scarlet Turk's Cap.	
	<i>colchicum</i> , see <i>Szovitzianum</i> .	
1941.	<i>Coridion</i>	4 "
2674.	<i>cordifolium</i> (FLORE, III, 216).	" "
	Foliage in the way of that of <i>Lilium giganteum</i> , flowers tube-shaped, inside white, outside striped with violet.	
1942.	<i>croceum</i>	" 8
	— <i>per dozen</i>	6 "
	Flowers in umbels, saffron red dotted with black.	
2600.	<i>dauricum</i> (<i>spectabile</i>).	1 3
	Flower deep red, merging into yellow at the base and all over minutely dotted with black.	
	<i>excelsum</i> , see <i>testaceum</i> .	
1944.	<i>eximium</i> (FLORE) (<i>true</i>).	5 "
	For the immense difference between these flowers, which are twice as large as the <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> , see FLORE, III, 283.	
	Flowers snow-white, stamens yellow.	
1945.	<i>giganteum</i> (FLORE)	1/8 to 8 "
	— <i>strong bulb for flowering</i>	12 "
	— <i>very strong</i> —	16 "
	Figured in the VIII th volume of FLORE DES SERRES. This gigantic Lily attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet and produces from 15 to 20 flowers which are white at the exterior and with broad bands of deep violet red at the interior.	
1946.	<i>Humboldti</i> (FLORE, XIX, 65)	12 "
	<i>isabellinum</i> , see <i>testaceum</i> .	
1947.	<i>Jama-Juri</i> (<i>Takesima</i>)	2 "
	About 2 1/2 feet high; very handsome foliage on a shining black stem, very large pure white flowers of great beauty.	

N°		s.	d.
×	2261. <i>kamtschatcense</i> (<i>Sarana</i>)	2	6
This is the little black Lily.			
	1948. <i>lancifolium album</i>	1	3
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	12	"
	1949. — — — <i>fasciculatum corymbosum</i>	1	8
	1950. — — — <i>vestale</i>	5	"
	1951. — — — <i>punctatum</i>	1	8
	1952. — — — <i>roseum</i>	"	8
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	6	"
	— — — — — <i>per 100</i>	44	"
	1953. — — — <i>fasciculatum corymbosum</i>	2	"
	1954. — — — <i>rubrum (speciosum)</i>	"	8
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	6	"
	— — — — — <i>per 100</i>	44	"
	1955. — — — <i>atropurpureum</i> (<i>Schrynmaekersi, extra</i>) (<i>Fl.</i> , III, 276)	4	"
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	40	"
×	1960. <i>longiflorum</i> (<i>FLORE</i> , III, pl. 270)	"	3
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	2	6
White, large and long tube-shaped flowers with petals slightly turned back; yellow stamens; very hardy.			
	1961. — — — <i>Liu-Kiu</i>	1	3
	1965. <i>Martagon</i>	"	6
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	5	"
	1943. — — — <i>dalmaticum</i> (<i>FLORE</i> , XIX)	24	"
Deep blood red Martagon Lily.			
	2024. — — — <i>flore albo</i>	5	"
	2366. — — — <i>pleno</i>	8	"
<i>pardalinum</i> , see <i>californicum</i> .			
	2425. <i>pinifolium</i>	24	"
×	1967. <i>pomponium luteum</i>	"	10
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	8	"
Flowers sweet-scented, yellow, pendulous with recurved petals.			
	2428. — — — — — <i>var. chrysolor</i>	2	6
Flowers of a good shape and much larger than those of the preceding.			
×	2601. — — — <i>rubrum</i>	"	10
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	8	"
Red-flowered.			
	1968. <i>pulchellum</i>	4	"
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	44	"
	1969. <i>puniceum</i>	4	"
<i>roseum</i> , see <i>Thomsonianum</i> .			
<i>speciosum</i> , see <i>lancifolium rubrum</i> .			
<i>spectabile</i> , see <i>dauricum</i> .			

N ^o			s. d.
X 1970.	superbum pyramidale (FLORE, X, 121)	per dozen.	8 " 10
	Attains a height from 6 to 7 feet and produces very numerous orange-coloured terminal flowers maculated with brown and tipped with red; very useful for interspersing with Rhododendrons, etc.		
1971.	Szowitzianum (<i>colchicum</i>) (FLORE, V, 507-9)		4 "
	This is one of the finest Lilies; it attains 4 1/2 feet in height; its large pendulous flowers in the way of <i>L. candidum</i> are of a bright citron yellow colour dotted with black.		
	Takesima , see <i>Jama-Juri</i> .		
1972.	tenuifolium (FLORE, XIV, 213)	per dozen.	2/6 to 4 " 26/6 to 44 "
	Leaves extremely thin, almost as slender as <i>Rye-Grass</i> , small red Martagon-shaped flowers.		
1973.	testaceum (<i>excelsum</i> , <i>isabellinum</i>) (FLORE, I, 221)	per dozen.	1 3 " 12 "
	From 5 to 6 feet in height; flowers of a nankeen colour, in shape similar to those of Martagons.		
1974.	Thomsonianum (<i>roseum</i>) (FLORE, IX, 29).		" 10
2034.	Thunbergianum atrofulgens .		12 "
	A novelty. Mahogany flaked and dotted with black.		
2401.	— atrosanguineum (<i>fulgens</i>)		2 6
1925.	— — maculatum		" 10
	— — —	per dozen.	8 "
1975.	— aurantiacum multiflorum (<i>biligulatum</i>).		" 10
	— — —	per dozen.	8 "
1976.	— aureum nigro-maculatum (FLORE, XVI, 33)		" 10
	— — — —	per dozen.	8 "
	— — — —	per 100	60 "
	A charming Lily, of no more than 6 inches in height, covered with bright yellow flowers, finely dotted with black.		
2097.	— — punctatissimum		16 "
	A novelty. Flower very large of the most beautiful pure orange colour and wholly sprinkled.		
2035.	— citrinum (<i>Prince d'Orange</i>).		4 "
	— — —	per dozen	44 "
	Pure golden yellow dotted with black.		
1977.	— cruentum		4 "
	Blood-red spotted with orange and blackish brown.		
2028.	— flammulum		12 "
	A novelty. Golden yellow flaked with bright orange red and dotted with black.		
1978.	— floré pleno		8 "
1979.	— formosum		3 3
	Fiery red, shaded with yellow.		

N ^o		s. d.
X 1980.	Thunbergianum grandiflorum	1 8
	Magnificent deep blood red star-shaped flowers.	
1981.	— macranthum fulgens	4 "
	Large glossy red flower with very broad petals, spotted with black.	
1982.	— marmoratum grandiflorum	8 "
	Large light red flower richly spotted with lemon yellow.	
X 2407.	— multiflorum grandiflorum	2 6
2275.	— pictum	4 "
	A novelty. Red striped and flaked with golden yellow.	
X 1991.	— punctatissimum	" 8
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	6 "
	Very large bright red flowers, covered with black spots.	
2036.	— punctatum	12 "
	A novelty. Reddish mahogany flaked with orange yellow and dotted with black.	
2260.	— sanguineum	2 6
2405.	— sanguinolentum	2 6
X 1983.	— venustum (FLORE)	" 10
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	8 "
	Pure yellow, very large flowers in umbels.	
2030.	— — compactum	8 "
	A novelty. Light orange yellow flowers.	
2031.	— — grandiflorum citrinum	12 "
	A novelty. Large orange citron flowers.	
2032.	— — macranthum	12 "
	A novelty. Large very bright orange yellow flowers.	
2033.	— versicolor	12 "
	A novelty. Light shamoy flaked with mahogany and dotted with black.	
1984.	— vitellinum maculatum	4 "
	Well-expanded flower of bright orange saffron, spotted with black.	
1985.	tigrinum	" 2
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	1 3
	— — — — — <i>per 100</i>	8 "
	A well-known but ever beautiful species, attaining 4 feet in height; orange red flowers spotted with black, petals much recurved. The stem is violet, woolly and bulbiferous.	
1986.	— flore pleno (FLORE, XIX)	.4 to 8 "
	Flowers large, orange, wholly sprinkled with black, with three series of petals covered with numerous papils of the same colour.	
X 1987.	— Fortunei	" 8
	— — — — — <i>per dozen</i>	6 "
	New variety, later than the common species, more bright red flowers and with very woolly stem.	

N ^o		s. d.
2602.	tigrinum latifolium.	2 6
1964.	— præcox erectum (Materi)	8 "

This Lily does not seem to belong to the type. It is of a dwarf habit and bears its flowers erect.

1988.	— splendens (Leopoldi) (FL., XVIII, 48 and XIX, 5).	4 "
—	— — — — — per dozen.	40 "

A splendid quite new plant, which does not seem to be a variety of the *tigrinum*. It attains 6 feet in height and produces at least 25 very large flowers arranged into a pyramid. The flowers are larger, of a more lively red and more distinctly dotted black than with *Lilium tigrinum Fortunei*, which, by an English nurseryman, continually is offered under that name.

1989.	umbellatum atrosanguineum.	" 10
—	— — — — — per dozen.	8 "

Large clusters of beautiful deep red flowers, finely dotted with black. Very showy and of a great effect

1990.	— bicolor	" 5
—	— — — — — per dozen.	4 "

Very elegant variety, individual flowers being half red and half yellow.

2603.	— fulgidum.	" 10
—	— — — — — per dozen.	8 "

2409.	— nanum (Prince of Wales)	5 "
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2380.	— superb varieties, mixed. per dozen.	2 6
—	— — — — — per 100	16 "

These beautiful varieties with clusters of very large flowers of a dazzling orange and red, are very suitable for the formation of groups on lawns, which, seen from a distance, are exceedingly effective. They attain a height of 2 1/2 to 3 feet. One of the hardiest plants known.

2432.	Washingtonianum (FLORE, XIX, 69).	8 to 12 "
—	— — — — — per dozen	80 to 120 "

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY TUBEROUS AND BULBOUS-ROOTED PLANTS.

 It is sufficient to indicate the name of the genus and the N° of the species or variety.

	s. d.		s. d.
Acis autumnalis , see		2054. Allium Mac Nabianum	4 "
<i>Leucoium autumnale</i> .		2174. — <i>magicum</i> . . .	" 5
779. Acorus gramineus . . .	" 3	<i>per dozen</i> . . .	4 "
17. — — <i>fol. lut.-margin.</i> . .	" 3	Ornamental by its greenish white sweet-scented flowers in large umbels and by its large leaves.	
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	1 8	1637. — <i>Moly</i>	" 1
1631. — <i>japonicus</i>	" 3	<i>per dozen</i>	" 10
18. — — <i>fol. aureo-marg.</i> . .	" 10	<i>per 100</i>	5 "
<i>per dozen</i>	8 "	The golden Garlic, useful for groups; one foot in height.	
26. Adonis vernalis	" 3	2055. — <i>Murrayanum</i> . . .	4 "
<i>per dozen</i>	2 "	2175. — <i>narcissiflorum</i> . . .	" 3
<i>per 100</i>	12 "	<i>per dozen</i>	1 8
1632. Allium acuminatum . . .	" 10	<i>per 100</i>	9 8
<i>per dozen</i>	8 "	2148. — <i>pendulinum</i> . . .	" 3
<i>per 100</i>	60 "	<i>per dozen</i>	2 "
(FLORE, VI, 339).		Flowers pendulous, bell-shaped; pure white, every petal having a green stripe. Flower stem triangular.	
A red-flowering species from the Rocky Mountains.		1638. — <i>roseum</i>	" 2
1633. — <i>album</i>	" 2	<i>per dozen</i>	1 8
<i>per dozen</i>	1 8	<i>per 100</i>	9 8
<i>per 100</i>	9 8	2147. — <i>sibiricum</i>	" 3
1634. — <i>azureum</i>	1 3	<i>per dozen</i>	4 "
(FLORE, III, 300).		1639. — <i>sphærocephalum</i> . .	" 5
1635. — <i>cydni</i>	1 3	A fine tall species with purple violet flowers united into an egg-shaped umbel.	
<i>per dozen</i>	12 "	1640. — <i>subhirsutum</i> . . .	" 2
A pretty little species with very fine white flowers in umbels.		<i>per dozen</i>	1 8
1636. — <i>descendens</i>	" 3	<i>per 100</i>	9 8
<i>per dozen</i>	2 "	Pure white scentless Garlic; flowers well adapted for bouquets.	
<i>per 100</i>	14 6	Alstrœmeria.	
A fine tall species with half purple and half green flowers in a spherical very dense umbel.		It is proved by experience THAT FOLLOWING ALSTRÆMERIAS ARE QUITE HARDY, when planted one foot deep, and really, they flower better without any covering than when protected under sashes, in frames, against the cold of the winter.	
2176. — <i>flavum</i>	" 5		
<i>per dozen</i>	4 "		
2173. — <i>inodorum</i>	" 3		
<i>per dozen</i>	2 "		
Flowers yellow, in umbels.			

s. d.

Alstroemeria.

1641. — aurantiaca . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	1	8
per 100 . . .	8	"

A quite hardy and very fine species with numberless orange flowers, spotted with carmine.

2605. — aurantiaca flava . . .	"	5
per dozen . . .	4	"

A yellow-flowering variety of the preceding.

1642. — brasiliensis . . .	"	2
per dozen . . .	1	3
per 100 . . .	6	6

Flowers in large trusses and of an amaranth red ground colour striped with mahogany, at the ends green stripes and all over tinged with black. This is a very vigorous and very hardy plant attaining a height of 3 feet.

1643. — chilensis (FLORE, I, 231) . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	1	8
per 100 . . .	11	3

In the flowers of this plant, which are produced from June till September, all colours of the rainbow may be seen. The Chili Alstroemerias attain two feet and a half in height.

2606. — psittacina . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
1644. — versicolor (peruviana) . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	6
per 100 . . .	16	"

A species of the finest shades. See the figure in the FLORE, XVIth volume, page 62. Requires, in cold winters, a protection of leaves, but which should be removed as soon as the frost is over.

1086. Amaryllis Belladonna . . .	"	10
per dozen . . .	8	"
1645. — — blanda . . .	2	6
per dozen . . .	24	"
1646. — — miniataspeciosa . . .	1	8
per dozen . . .	16	"
1647. — — rosea perfecta . . .	2	6
per dozen . . .	24	"
1087. — — rubra (true) . . .	4	"
(FLORE, XIV, 53.)		

Colour of unusual brilliancy. The finest variety ever raised. Stock very limited.

s. d.

1648. Amaryllis Belladonna

spectabilis bicolor . . .	1	8
per dozen . . .	16	"

40. Anemone albida . . .	"	10
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1649. — apennina . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	1	8
per 100 . . .	14	6

A charming species with numerous light blue flowers; a good plant for forcing.

— coronaria, see pages 38 and 39.

43. — japonica . . .	"	5
per dozen . . .	4	"
per 100 . . .	24	"

(FL., II (feb. 1846), pl. 1.)

A fine herbaceous perennial, with large, dark rose, numberless flowers, lasting from August till very late in the autumn. It attains two feet in height and is one of the finest autumn flowers.

44. — japonica alba (Honorine Jobert) . . .	"	5
per dozen . . .	4	"
per 100 . . .	24	"

Flowers pure white, very fine and abundant; this variety attains the same dimensions and is quite of the same habit as the following. These two varieties mixed (pure white and bright rose) are of a great value for the autumn decoration of the flower garden and flower continually until the frosts set in.

45. — japonica elegans (FLORE) . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
per 100 . . .	12	"

A fine variety with large bright rose flowers.

47. — nemorosa bracteata flore pleno . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"

2607. — — — rubro . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"

50. — palmata (lobata) . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"

Yellow, single-flowered.

51. — Pulsatilla . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
per 100 . . .	12	"

2149. — stellata . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"

Flower large, magenta violet, very free-flowering in the autumn.

	s. d.		s. d.
2619. <i>Anemone sylvestris</i> . . .	3	72. <i>Arum italicum</i> . . .	3
per dozen . . .	2	per dozen . . .	2
52. <i>Anthericum Liliago</i> . . .	3	per 100 . . .	12
per dozen . . .	2		
per 100 . . .	12	Succeeds well if planted in a north aspect, attains 2 feet in height and is very effective; leaves arrow-shaped, striped with yellow.	
2608. — — <i>majus</i> . . .	5	1658. — <i>maculatum</i> . . .	10
per dozen . . .	4	2113. — <i>marmoratum</i> . . .	6
53. — <i>ramosum</i> . . .	3	2614. — — <i>macrophyllum</i> . . .	3
per dozen . . .	2	2616. — <i>Nickelli</i> . . .	3
per 100 . . .	12	2615. — <i>numidicum</i> . . .	4
54. <i>Apios tuberosa</i> . . .	3	1656. — <i>orientale</i> . . .	5
per dozen . . .	1	One foot in height, lance-shaped leaves, flowers brown.	
per 100 . . .	11	2053. — <i>spectabile</i> . . .	4
1650. <i>Arisæma triphyllum</i>		1657. — <i>tenuifolium</i> (<i>Bia-</i>	
viride	2	rum).	8
1651. — — <i>zebrinum</i> . . .	4	2617. — <i>variolatum</i> . . .	6
1652. — — — <i>atrorubens</i> . . .	4	2618. — <i>Zelebori</i> . . .	4
1653. <i>Arum albispalum</i> . . .	3	1659. <i>Bellevalia comosa</i>	
per dozen . . .	2	(<i>Muscari</i>) per dozen . . .	1
Very curious species with leaves similar to an arrow-head; flowers white.		per 100 . . .	6
2609. — <i>alpinum</i>	2	The Grape Hyacinth.	
2150. — <i>Arisarum</i>	3	1660. — — <i>atrocærulea</i>	
per dozen . . .	2	per dozen . . .	1
2611. — <i>canariense</i>	2	per 100 . . .	6
2612. — <i>constrictum</i> (<i>Bia-</i>		1661. — — <i>monstrosa</i> . . .	5
rum).	1	per dozen . . .	4
1654. — <i>cornutum</i> (<i>Sauro-</i>		1662. — — — <i>plumosa</i>	
<i>matum guttatum</i>) strong . . .	5	per dozen . . .	1
per dozen . . .	4	per 100 . . .	6
(FLORE, XIII, 79).		2195. — <i>suaveolens</i> (<i>Mus-</i>	
1655. — <i>corsicum</i> strong . . .	1	cari).	5
medium-size . . .	10	per dozen . . .	4
230. — <i>crinitum</i> , strong . . .	4	1664. <i>Botryanthus commu-</i>	
medium-size . . .	2	tatus	8
(FLORE, V, 445-6.)		per dozen . . .	6
One of the most extraordinary plants of the vegetable kingdom; the whole stem is mar- bled, leaves lacinated, flowers very broad, more than a foot in length and of flesh colour, deeply spotted and covered with hairs. Must be protected with litter during the winter.		1704. — <i>moschatus race-</i>	
71. — <i>Dracunculus</i> , strong . . .	5	mosus	
per dozen . . .	4	per dozen . . .	1
Marbled stem, foliage lacinated, in habit resembling a small Palm. Very large black flowers of the same form as the preceding. Perfectly hardy and may be planted in any exposed situation. Groups of 6 or 12 give a dictyresque effect.		per 100 . . .	6
		1665. — <i>neglectus</i>	3
		per dozen . . .	2
		1666. — <i>vulgaris cæruleus</i>	
		per dozen . . .	10
		per 100 . . .	5

	s.	d.
1667. <i>Botryanthus vulgaris</i>		
<i>flore albo</i> . . .	"	5
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	4	"
<i>per 100</i> . . .	24	"

2543. — — — *leucophæo*. 4 "

A new, very dwarf variety. Flowers numerous, ash-grey, in a pyramidal truss.

1668. — — — <i>pallido</i> . . .	"	5
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	4	"

Botryanthus are pretty little plants, very suitable for edging small beds. Flowers in small trusses of various colours: blue, deep blue, light blue, white and grey. They flower very freely in April.

1669. <i>Bulbocodium vernum</i> . . .	"	3
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	2	"
<i>per 100</i> . . .	12	"

(FLORE, XI, 153.)

Spring *Colchicum*. The flowers which are of a lilac rose colour and appear before the leaves, give a pleasing effect when interspersed with *Crocuses*.

1670. — — <i>fol. alb.-marg.</i> . . .	"	10
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	8	"

A new variety of the preceding with leaves distinctly ribboned with yellow.

1671. <i>Camassia esculenta</i> . . .	"	5
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	4	"

This beautiful Lilywort is figured in the FLORE, vol. III (1347), p. 275. Large showy flowers of a purplish blue colour, forming an elegant spike.

1672. — — <i>atrocærulea</i> . . .	"	10
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2620. <i>Cephalanthera pallens</i> . . .	"	3
<i>per dozen</i> . . .	2	"

2621. — <i>rubra</i>	"	5
<i>per dozen</i>	4	"

173. <i>Chelidonium japonicum</i> . . .	"	5
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Similar to a golden yellow *Anemone*; one foot in height.

Colchicum, see page 37.

190. <i>Corydalis bulbosa</i>	"	3
<i>per dozen</i>	2	"
<i>per 100</i>	14	6

2622. — <i>decipiens</i>	"	6
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193. — <i>nobilis</i>	"	10
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2130. — <i>tuberosa (cava alba)</i> . . .	"	10
<i>per dozen</i>	8	"

	s.	d.
1684. <i>Crinum capense</i>	"	5
<i>per dozen</i>	4	"
<i>per 100</i>	24	"
1685. — — <i>album</i>	"	10
<i>per dozen</i>	8	"

2623. <i>Crocus autumnalis</i>		
(<i>C. sativus</i>) <i>per 100</i>	2	6

2132. — <i>serotinus</i>	"	3
<i>per dozen</i>	2	"

2624. — <i>speciosus per 100</i>	4	"
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Crocuses in varieties,

see pages 31 to 33.

CROWN-IMPERIALS, see

Fritillarias, p. 36.

194. <i>Cucumis perennis</i>	1	"
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Hardy perennial pumpkin with very large root; its superb foliage renders it particularly suitable for the decoration of blank walls, arbours, etc.

1686. <i>Cyclamen europæum</i>	"	3
<i>per dozen</i>	2	"
<i>per 100</i>	12	"

Very useful for planting under trees in a north aspect; must not be planted deep.

1527. <i>Cypripedium Calceolus</i>	"	5
<i>per dozen</i>	4	"
<i>per 100</i>	24	"

(FLORE, XV, 121.)

The pretty Alpine Lady's Slipper.

1528. — <i>pubescens</i>	2	6
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198. <i>Czackia Liliastrum</i>		
(<i>Anthericum</i>).	"	5
<i>per dozen</i>	4	"

Flowers similar to small White Lilies.

207. <i>Dielytra Cucullaria</i>	"	5
<i>per dozen</i>	4	"

209. — <i>formosa</i>	"	3
<i>per dozen</i>	2	"

210. — <i>spectabilis</i>	"	5
<i>per dozen</i>	4	"
<i>per 100</i>	28	"

211. — — <i>alba</i>	2	6
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1142. — — <i>foliis variegatis</i>	1	3
<i>per dozen</i>	12	"

Dracunculus, see *Arum*.

page 56.

2625. <i>Epipactis latifolia</i>	"	3
<i>per dozen</i>	2	"
<i>per 100</i>	14	6

	s.	d.		s.	d.
2626. <i>Epipactis palustris</i>	"	3	1692. <i>Galanthus nivalis</i> flore pleno,		
per dozen.	2	"	per dozen	1	3
per 100	14	6	per 100	6	6
1303. — <i>rubiginosa</i>	"	3	Double-flowered Snow-drops.		
per dozen.	2	"	1693. — <i>plicatus</i>	1	3
per 100	14	6	1311. <i>Gymnadenia albida</i>		
249. <i>Eranthis hyemalis</i>	"	3	(<i>Orchis</i>)	"	5
per dozen.	2	"	per dozen	4	"
per 100	14	6	1312. — <i>conopsea</i> (<i>Orchis</i>)	"	3
1687. <i>Erythronium americanum</i>	"	10	per dozen	2	"
per dozen.	8	"	2628. — <i>odoratissima</i>	"	5
Yellow flowers, very pretty.			per dozen	4	"
1688. — <i>Dens-canis</i> flore albo	"	3	2629. — <i>viridis</i>	"	8
per dozen.	2	"	321. <i>Helonias erythrosperma</i>	"	5
per 100	14	6	322. — <i>glaberrima</i>	"	5
1689. — — — <i>purpureo</i>	"	3	per dozen	4	"
per dozen.	2	"	2190. <i>Hesperoscordum lac-teum</i>	"	3
per 100	14	6	per dozen	2	"
(FLORE, VIII, 273).			Flowers sweet-scented.		
2131. — — — — <i>majus</i>	"	5	Hyacinths , see pages 1 to 16.		
per dozen.	4	"	Iris , see pages 42 to 48.		
The flowers of this fine variety are much larger than with the type.			366. <i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	"	5
1690. — — — — <i>roseo</i>	"	3	per dozen	4	"
per dozen.	2	"	A fine herbaceous plant from the United States with as singular as elegant leaves and white flowers.		
per 100	14	6	1701. <i>Leucoium æstivum</i>	"	3
(FLORE, VIII, 273).			per dozen	2	"
Graceful pendulous flowers with recurved petals. When planted in pots, they are very useful for decorative purposes. See the plate in the FLORE, VIII, 273.			per 100	14	6
2139. <i>Ferula communis</i>	"	5	1702. — <i>autumnale</i> (<i>Acis</i>)		
per dozen.	4	"	per dozen	2	8
Fine foliage, useful for bouquets in the winter.			per 100	12	"
2137. <i>Ficaria ranunculoides</i> flore pleno	"	10	per 1000	100	"
Fritillaria imperialis , see page 36.			A miniature plant with numerous small bell-shaped flowers of a white colour changing into rose. For edges as well as for small groups, it is of a beautiful effect.		
— <i>Meleagris</i> , see pages 36 and 37.			1703. — <i>vernum</i>	"	3
2627. — <i>messanensis</i>	"	2	per dozen	2	"
1691. <i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	"	2	per 100	12	"
per 100	2	6	(FLORE, XI, 57).		
per 1000	16	"	Spring Snowflake. Pendulous white flowers tipped with green.		
Single-flowered Snow-drops.			2630. — — flore pleno	1	8

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Lilium , see pages 48 to 53.			1707. Ornithogalum umbellatum	"	1
2582. Listera ovata (Neottia) " 5			Star of Bethlehem.		
per dozen	4	"	per dozen	"	10
A tall-growing Orchid of our woods.			per 100	5	"
2631. Medeola asparagoides " 5			2634. Oxalis corniculata	"	3
NARCISSUS, see pages 33 to 36.			per dozen	2	"
1531. Ophrys apifera	"	5	per 100	14	6
The flowers of this sort may be easily mistaken for bees.			Foliage deep purple, very suitable for edging small beds.		
2632. — arachnites	1	3	2040. — — fol. roseo-pictis 4 "		
2633. — aranifera	1	3	(FLORE, XIX, 59.)		
1309. — lutea	1	8	Leaves as with the preceding, but beautifully variegated with rose.		
A fine yellow-flowered species.			2635. Paris quadrifolia	"	3
1310. — myodes (muscifera) " 5			per dozen	2	"
per dozen	4	"	1330. Platanthera bifolia		
Flowers resembling flies.			(Orchis)	"	5
(FLORE, IX, 67.)			per dozen	4	"
2012. Orchis coriophora	"	5	2636. — chlorantha	"	5
1313. — foliosa	2	6	per dozen	4	"
1315. — fusca	"	5	480. Podophyllum Emodi	"	10
per dozen	4	"	per dozen	8	"
1317. — latifolia	"	5	(FLORE, XVI, 95.)		
per dozen	3	3	One of the finest novelties; large handsome foliage which is, in spring, finely spotted with black. Immense berries of the most dazzling scarlet.		
1319. — maculata	"	5	481. — peltatum	"	3
per dozen	4	"	per dozen	1	8
1320. — mascula	"	5	2583. Polygonatum multiflorum	"	3
per dozen	4	"	per dozen	2	"
1321. — militaris	"	5	490. — racemosum	"	5
per dozen	4	"	2067. Puschkinia scilloides 3 3		
1322. — Morio	"	5	497. Ranunculus aconitifolius fl. albo pleno ,		
per dozen	3	3	per dozen	4	"
1323. — — flore albo	1	8	498. — acris flore pleno		
1705. — — — roseo	1	3	per dozen	4	"
1706. — — — violaceo	"	5	2550. — bulbosus flore pl. " 5		
per dozen	4	"	Very double and of good shape.		
1326. — Robertiana	"	10	2551. — fumariæfolius	"	5
A splendid sweet-scented species with large truss of purple flowers.			503. — gramineus	"	10
1327. — sambucina	"	5	504. — illyricus	"	10
per dozen	4	"	Flowers citron yellow, leaves woolly.		
2015. — ustulata	"	10	506. — speciosus	"	5
L. Van Houtte's selection of hardy Orchids :					
12 sorts of hardy Orchids	6	6			
12 hardy Orchids, mixed.	3	3			
25 — — — —	6	"			
100 — — — —	20	"			

s. d.

For PERSIAN and TUR-
BAN RANUNCULUSES,
see pages 40 and 41.

527. *Sanguinaria canadensis* . . . 5 "

per dozen . . . 4 "

per 100 . . . 28 "

Sarana kamtschatcensis, see *Lilium kamtsch.*

SAUROMATUM, see

Arum cornutum,

page 56.

1331. *Serapias cordigera* . . . 5 "

per dozen . . . 4 "

(FLORE).

1332. — *Lingua* . . . 5 "

per dozen . . . 4 "

1709. *Scilla amoena* . . . 5 "

per dozen . . . 4 "

2393. — *autumnalis* . . . 3 "

per dozen . . . 2 "

An autumn-flowering blue little *Scilla*.1710. — *bifolia* . . . 5 "

per dozen . . . 4 "

(FLORE, II, August, pl. 3.)

1711. — — *alba* . . . 10 "

All the *Scilla bifolia* are charming little plants, flowering at the same time as Snowdrops. Their white, blue, rose, etc. flowers are exceedingly elegant. Cultivated in small pots, they are especially suitable for in-door decoration.

1713. — *campanulata* . . . 3 "

per dozen . . . 2 "

1714. — — *rosea* . . . 3 "

per dozen . . . 2 "

A charming variety giving a profusion of rose flowers. For borders, in the spring and for in-door decoration, when grown in pots, they are invaluable.

1715. — *ciliaris* (from *Al-**ger*). 8 "

In the way of the *Scilla peruviana*, but with grey flowers.

2637. — — *lutescens* . . . 2 6

Flowers cream yellow.

2161. — *hyacinthoides* . . . 3 "

per dozen . . . 2 "

2398. — *japonica rosea* . . . 2 6

s. d.

2162. *Scilla maritima* (*large bulbs of 2 lbs weight*). . . n 10
(*very large bulbs of from 4 to 6 lbs weight*). . . 2 6

1717. — *nutans* (*Agraphis*) . . . n 3

per dozen . . . 2 "

per 100 . . . 14 6

1718. — — *alba* n 3

per dozen . . . 2 "

per 100 . . . 14 6

1719. — — *carnea* n 3

per dozen . . . 2 "

per 100 . . . 14 6

1720. — — *rosea* n 3

per dozen . . . 2 "

per 100 . . . 14 6



These different sorts of *Scillas* much resemble miniature single Hyacinths of divers colours; they are of great utility for spring decoration; when planted in borders and the colours carefully assorted, they are very effective.

1721. — *parviflora* n 5

per dozen . . . 3 3

Its small amaranth red flowers in pyramidal racemes appear in the autumn.

1722. — *peruviana* (*Clusiana*). n 5

per dozen . . . 4 "

1723. — — *alba* n 5

per dozen . . . 4 "

1724. — — *bicolor* n 10

The *Peruvian Scilla* is one of the finest bulbous plants. Its large corymbs of blue or white flowers, spread on the ground, are exceedingly beautiful.

1725. — *sibirica* (FLORE, XVI, 129) n 2

per dozen . . . 1 6

per 100 . . . 9 8

This charming liliputian, with racemes of beautiful bell-shaped amethyst-coloured flowers, is of a great effect in the early spring.

1726. — *sicula* 4 "

Small sky-blue flowers with lilac reflex.

545. *Smilacina bifolia* n 5546. — *stellata* n 5

per dozen . . . 4 "

Snow-drop, see *Ga-*
lanthus, page 58.

588. **Thalictrum anemonoides** flore pleno . . . " 10
(FLORE, XI, 165.)

Amateurs of herbaceous plants will hail with delight this exceedingly pretty plant. Foliage extremely delicate and elegant, with myriads of silvery buds.

601. **Trillium grandiflorum** " 10
(FLORE, X, 63).

Large flowers, white during expansion, turning afterwards to rose. Pretty foliage. Should be planted in the shade; very useful.

602. — **pendulum** . . . 1 8
White flowers changing to rose.

603. — **sessile** (FLORE) . . . 4 "

1730. **Triteleia uniflora**
(*Milla*) *per dozen* . . . " 10
per 100 . . . 5 8
(FLORE, IX, 283).

Flowers of very delicate lilac, invaluable

s. d.

for the formation of borders for spring flowering. Must be protected from the frost by litter.

s. d.

2038. **Triteleia uniflora**
violacea . . . 2 6

Flower violet blue.

620. **Uvularia grandiflora** . . . " 5

Golden-yellow tube-shaped flowers, suitable for planting in shrubberies.

1732. **Zephyranthes Atamasco** (*Amaryllis*) " 3
per dozen . . . 1 8

1733. — **candida** . . . " 5

1734. — **carinata** . . . 1 3

1735. — **ochroleuca** . . . " 3

per dozen . . . 2 "

2486. — **rosea** . . . 1 8

A nice little rose-flowered *Amaryllis*.

1736. — **sulfurea** . . . 1 3

HALF-HARDY TUBEROUS

AND

bulbous-rooted flowering plants.

BABIANAS, well assorted in distinct varieties, named.

					s. d.
Assortment A	100 bulbs in 10 fine varieties				16 "
—	" 50 — 10 — —				8 6
—	" 30 — 10 — —				4 10
—	B 100 — 5 — —				12 "
—	" 50 — 5 — —				6 6
—	" 25 — 5 — —				3 6

BABIANAS, mixed, fine.

	s. d.
Per 100	6 6
Per 50	3 6
Per 25	2 "

IXIAS.

 To be grown in pots in a greenhouse, near the glass, or in the open ground, under sashes, with a good ventilation, except during frosty weather.

 See the plate in the FLORE, July 1846 : the green and red flowers are IXIAS, the others are SPARAXIS.

The Ixias are well-adapted for forcing; 4 or 5 bulbs planted in a pot, in the same manner as Crocuses, give a fine show, and as their flowering season succeeds that of the Hyacinths and Tulips, they are very useful for in-door decoration.

							s. d.
Assortment C	1000	bulbs in	25	fine	varieties	.	80 "
—	"	500	—	25	—	.	44 "
—	"	100	—	25	—	.	9 8
—	"	50	—	25	—	.	5 3
—	D	1000	—	10	—	.	48 "
—	"	500	—	10	—	.	28 "
—	"	100	—	10	—	.	6 6
—	"	50	—	10	—	.	3 8

IXIAS, mixed, fine.

		s. d.
Per	1000	40 "
Per	500	21 8
Per	100	4 10

Select large-flowered IXIAS.

The following assortments are composed of *ten* the very best varieties, as remarkable for their richness in colour as for the size of their flowers. These vary in red, white, yellow, rose and green colours.

							s. d.
Assortment E	100	bulbs in	10	fine	varieties	.	32 "
—	"	50	—	10	—	.	17 8
—	"	30	—	10	—	.	9 8
—	"	10	—	10	—	.	3 3

SPARAXIS.

				s. d.
2640. Sparaxis	tricolor	grandiflora	(type)	each "
				per dozen 2 "
				per 100 14 6
Blood red, flaked and marbled with deep red; centre yellow.				
Sparaxis,	mixed	fine	per 25.	2 6
			per 50.	4 6
			per 100.	8 "

TRITONIAS, assorted, fine.

					s. d.
Assortment F	100 bulbs in 10 varieties				6 6
—	" 50 — 10 —				3 6
—	" 30 — 10 —				2 "

TRITONIAS, mixed, fine.

	s. d.
Per 100	4 "
Per 50	2 6
Per 25	1 6

	s. d.
1737. <i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> " 10	
per dozen	8 "
1738. — — flore albo	1 8
1739. — — — bicolori	1 3
1740. — — foliis albo-vit-	
tatis	1 3
per dozen	12 "
2638. <i>Alstrœmeria acutifolia</i>	
(<i>Bomarea</i>)	1 8
Flowers orange shaded with green inside and slightly dotted with black. Flowers abundantly until destroyed by the frost.	
1742. — argenteo-vittata.	4 "
(FLORE, XIV, 79).	
1743. — Errembaulti	" 5
per dozen	4 "
(FLORE, III, 262).	
1744. — hæmantha	" 5
per dozen	4 "
1745. — oculata (<i>Bomarea</i>)	" 3
per dozen	1 10
per 100	14 6
1747. — pallida.	" 8
per dozen	6 "
(FLORE, XVIII, 97).	
1748. — peregrina	" 10
per dozen	8 "
(FLORE, XIX,)	
1749. — — alba.	2 "
(FLORE, XIX,)	
1750. — pulchella	" 5
per dozen	4 "
per 100	23 "

	s. d.
2413. <i>Alstrœmeria sulfurea</i>	
tigrina	" 10
1751. — tricolor	" 5
per dozen	4 "
(FLORE, XVIII, 97.)	
For the other sorts of <i>Alstrœmerias</i> , see pages 54 and 55.	
1753. <i>Amaryllis aurea</i> (<i>Lyco-</i>	
<i>ris</i>)	4 "
(FLORE, IV, 410 and XVIII, 145.)	
Golden-yellow <i>Amaryllis</i> , very rare. A limited stock of large and sound bulbs.	
2501. — ciliaris (<i>Brunsw-</i>	
<i>igia</i>)	4 "
2172. — coranica (")	4 10
1756. — crispa (<i>Imhofia</i>)	" 5
per dozen	4 "
Fine trusses of small rose flowers with undulated petals.	
1757. — curvifolia (<i>Nerine</i>)	2 6
1758. — falcata (<i>Brunswi-</i>	
<i>gia</i>)	3 3
1759. — Forthergilli (<i>Ne-</i>	
<i>rine</i>)	2 6
1761. — Josephinæ (<i>Brunsw-</i>	
<i>igia</i>) (FLORE,	
IV, pl. 322 and 323)	
very strong	16 "

Very large bulb emitting a stalk from 2 to 3 feet in height, which is surmounted by an immense umbel measuring 3 feet in diameter and containing 50 to 60 flowers of 3 inches in width, of a bright crimson in the interior, and purplish-orange on the exterior.

	s.	d.
1908. <i>Amaryllis lutea</i> (Stern- bergia)	"	3
per dozen	2	"
Citron yellow flowers in the autumn.		
2171. — <i>multiflora</i> (Bruns- wigia)	8	"
1762. — <i>orientalis</i> (Bruns- wigia)	6	6
2010. — <i>procera</i>	12 to 24	"
(FLORE, XIX.)		

A blue-flowered species, native of the Brazil mountains, introduced by M. Binot. The bulbs of our specimens measure 1 to 3 feet in height.

It requires a light soil, a place in a common greenhouse near the glass in winter, and to be kept dry until May; then plunged into the ground outside at the foot of a wall facing the south, until beginning of September when it is to be brought back to the greenhouse.

1765. — <i>pumila</i> (Bruns- wigia)	4	"
1766. — <i>purpurea</i> (Vallota)	2	6
per dozen	24	"
1767. — <i>radiata</i> (Lycoris)	4	"
1769. — <i>sarniensis</i> (Nerine)	"	10
(FLORE, IX, 43.)		
per dozen	8	"
1773. — <i>undulata</i> (Nerine)	1	3
1771. — <i>venusta</i> (Nerine)	2	6
— <i>vittata</i> var., <i>Ama- ryllis hybrida</i> , see further on.		
1774. <i>Anomatheca cruenta</i> (Lapeyrousea)	"	3
per dozen	2	"

Beautiful little Irid with flowers of brilliant red. A potful thereof will make a fine show.

1775. <i>Antholyza æthiopica</i>	"	5
1776. — <i>Cunonia</i>	"	5
2182. <i>Beilia triticea</i>	"	10
1778. <i>Bessera miniata</i>	2	6
per dozen	24	"
(FLORE, IV, 424.)		

An exquisite Liliacea, a miniature of 6 inches in height, with charming little bells, vermillion, ribboned with snow-white.

1781. <i>Blasea elegans</i>	2	6
A new Amaryllid from Chili.		

	s.	d.
1783. <i>Bobartia</i> (<i>Homeria</i>) au- rantiaca	"	2
per dozen	1	5
per 100	8	"

Bomarea, see *Alstroë-
meria*, page 63.

1784. <i>Brodiaea coccinea</i>	3	3
(FLORE, XIX, 9.)		

A very fine novelty with red flowers; the other species are blue-flowered.

1785. — <i>congesta</i>	"	2
per dozen	1	8
per 100	11	3

Flowers blue on a long scape; free-flow-
ering.

1786. — <i>grandiflora</i>	"	2
per dozen	1	8
per 100	11	3

A dwarf species of no more than one foot in height, and covered with a mass of large violet blue flowers.

2056. — <i>multiflora</i>	4	"
<i>Brunswigia</i> , see <i>Ama- ryllis</i> .		

1787. <i>Calliprora lutea</i> (<i>flava</i>)	"	5
per dozen	4	"
per 100	28	"

Produces a charming truss of golden yellow flowers in the way of *Triteleia laxa*.

1790. <i>Canarina Campanula</i>	1	8
2481. <i>Claytonia caroliniensis</i>	"	5
per dozen	4	"

2482. <i>Clintonia borealis</i>	"	5
per dozen	4	"

1791. <i>Coburgia flava</i>	2	6
per dozen	20	"

1792. — <i>incarnata</i>	1	8
per dozen	16	"

A Peruvian Amaryllid.

2641. — <i>miniata</i>	2	6
2521. <i>Crinum brachynema</i>	12	"
1796. — <i>ornatum insigne</i>	20	"
1797. — <i>revolutum</i>	4	"
1798. <i>Cummingia trimacu- lata</i>	2	6

(FLORE, 1, 179).

Fresh importation. Pretty bell-shaped flowers of the finest blue spotted with black.

Cyclamen allepicum,
see *C. pers. alb. cand.*

HALF-HARDY TUBEROUS AND BULBOUS PLANTS (1873-74). 65

	s. d.		s. d.
Cyclamen argenteum ,		2502. Cyphia volubilis . . .	1 "
see <i>C. græcum</i> .		1819. Cyrtanthus coccineus	3 3
1799. — <i>coum</i>	" 8	1820. — <i>lutescens (candidus)</i>	4 "
per dozen	6 "	1821. — <i>obliquus</i>	4 "
1800. — — <i>vernum</i>	1 3	1823. — <i>species from Nepaul</i>	1 8
— <i>ficariæfolium</i> , see		1824. Drimia altissima . . .	5 "
<i>C. repandum</i> .		1825. — <i>lanceæfolia</i> . . .	2 6
1801. — <i>græcum (argen-</i>		1826. Eucharis amazonica . .	2 6
<i>teum)</i>	4 "	(FLORE, XII, 69.)	
1802. — <i>hederæfolium ru-</i>		1827. Eurycles Cunninghami	1 8
<i>brum</i>	" 5	An Amaryllid from New Holland.	
per dozen	4 "	1828. Ferraria (Tigridia) un-	
per 100	24 "	dulata	" 10
1803. — — <i>album</i>	1 3	1830. Geissorrhiza Hookeri	" 3
1804. — (<i>hybr.</i>) <i>Atkinsi (ibe-</i>		per dozen	1 8
<i>ricum album)</i>	1 3	per 100	11 3
per dozen	12 "	Flower pure white resembling a <i>Sp. aris.</i>	
1805. — (—) <i>carneum</i>	1 8	1831. Gelasine azurea . . .	" 10
1806. — (—) <i>ibericum</i>	" 8	per dozen	8 "
per dozen	6 "	(FLORE, IV, 411.)	
per 100	40 "	Flowers cup-shaped of the richest indigo	
1807. — <i>latifolium</i>	1 8	blue, spotted with white and black, continue	
1803. — <i>macrophyllum (afri-</i>		showy for a considerable time.	
<i>canum)</i>	" 10	1694. Gladiolus cardinalis	
very strong, 1 to 3 lbs		per dozen	1 3
in weight . 1/3 to 3	3	per 100	8 "
(FLORE, VIII, 137.)		1695. — <i>Colvilli</i>	" 3
1809. — <i>marmoratum</i>	2 "	per dozen	2 "
1810. — <i>nobile</i>	3 3	per 100	14 6
1811. — <i>persicum album</i> . . .	" 10	1696. — — <i>albus</i>	" 5
1812. — — — <i>candissimum</i>		per dozen	4 "
(<i>aleppicum</i>)	1 8	per 100	28 "
1813. — — <i>flore roseo</i>	1 3	Pure white very suitable for bouquets.	
1814. — <i>pyrenaicum odora-</i>		1697. — <i>communis fl. albo</i>	
<i>tum</i>	" 5	per dozen	1 "
1815. — <i>repandum (vernum,</i>		per 100	8 "
<i>ficariæfolium)</i>	1 3	1698. — — — <i>roseo</i>	
1816. — — <i>album</i>	3 3	per dozen	1 "
— <i>vernum</i> , see <i>C. re-</i>		per 100	8 "
<i>pandum</i> .		1699. — — — <i>rubro</i>	
2187. Cyclobothra alba . . .	2 "	per dozen	1 3
2188. — <i>lutea</i>	1 8	per 100	8 "
1818. Cypella Herberti (Ti-		— <i>gandavensis, the Ca-</i>	
<i>gridia)</i>	" 3	tatalogue will appear	
per dozen	2 "	in autumn.	
per 100	12 "	— <i>nanus</i> , see further on.	
(FLORE, V, 537.)			5

	s. d.
Gladiolus ramosus , see further on.	
2507. — <i>gracilis</i> . . .	" 5
2505. — <i>hirsutus</i> . . .	" 10
2643. — <i>quadrangularis</i> . . .	" 3
per dozen. . .	2 "
Fine cream white sweet-scented flowers.	
2506. — <i>tenellus</i> . . .	" 10
2508. — <i>viperatus</i> . . .	" 10
2152. — <i>xanthophyllus</i> . . .	" 5
1837. Globba Rœzli . . .	2 6
A novelty. Flower orange.	
1836. — Saltatoria (<i>Man-</i> <i>tisia</i>)	4 "
The volume XIX of the FLORE will contain this singular plant, the flowerstalks, bracts and flowers of which are blue, the labellum being of a beautiful yellow. The specific name is derived from its charming flowers, which fantastically mimic dancers and by means of a thread thin as a hair are put in movement at the least shake given to the plant, the whole resembling to a group of dancing girls on the stage.	
1841. Habranthus coccineus	2 6
1842. — <i>roseus</i>	1 3
per dozen . . .	12 "
Pretty little Amaryllid, bright rose flowers.	
1843. Hæmanthus coccineus	1 8
1844. — <i>natalensis</i>	2 6
Superb species of recent introduction.	
1845. — <i>pubescens</i>	1 8
1846. — <i>puniceus</i>	2 6
2511. — <i>tigrinus</i>	2 6
1847. — <i>virescens albiflos</i> (<i>pubescens</i>)	1 8
White-flowered. Leaves ciliated with long white hairs.	
1848. — — <i>intermedius</i> . . .	1 8
2509. Hesperantha cinnamo- <i>mea</i>	" 8
2191. Hessea spiralis . . .	" 10
Rosy white, winter-flowering; in the way of <i>Leucoium autumnale</i> .	
1783. Homeria aurantiaca (<i>Bobartia</i>)	
per dozen . . .	1 3
per 100 . . .	8 "

Flowers orange red, abundant in May and June.

	s. d.
1850. Hymenocallis adnata <i>princeps</i>	1/8 to 4 "
A sweet-scented Amaryllid with very large white flowers of the most elegant form.	
2513. Hypoxis elegans . . .	1 3
1851. — <i>stellata</i>	" 10
(FLORE, X, 155.)	
Large tricolor star-shaped flowers; should be grown in a sunny place.	
1852. — <i>villosa</i>	" 3
per dozen . . .	2 "
Very pretty golden-yellow flowers.	
1756. Imhofia (<i>Nerine</i>) <i>crispa</i> "	5
per dozen . . .	4 "
A nice little Amaryllid, flowers small rose quite crisped. A few bulbs planted together in a pot will make a fine show.	
1596. Iris iberica	1 8
per dozen . . .	16 "
(FLORE, XIX, 51.)	
Not fully so large as the <i>Iris susiana</i> , but quite as fine and of a far easier culture. A Circassian novelty.	
1623. — Pavonia (<i>Vieusseuxia</i> <i>glaucoptis</i>)	
per dozen . . .	" 10
per 100 . . .	5 "
per 1000 . . .	44 "
(FLORE, IV, 423.)	
Exquisite little Tigridia with white flowers; each petal bears, at the base, a sky-blue triangle. Continues a long time in bloom. — Suitable for pot culture, and must be protected during the winter.	
1624. — <i>reticulata</i>	" 10
per dozen . . .	8 "
(FLORE, V, 507-9—C.)	
A very fine Siberian species, flowering in the beginning of March, with very fine violet flowers of a bluish reflex and spotted with white, yellow and black, extra!	
1625. — <i>scorpioides</i>	" 5
per dozen . . .	4 "
1626. — <i>susiana</i>	2 "
per dozen . . .	20 "
(FLORE, XI, 23.)	
Large grey flower, veined and spotted with black.	

	s.	d.
1627. <i>Iris tuberosa</i>	"	5
per dozen	4	"
per 100	28	"

(FLORE, XI, 15.)

A very early species for pot culture or frame. Large and fantastic flower: the interior petals are green, the exterior velvety black, edged with deep green.

1853. <i>Ismene calathina</i> (<i>Pan-</i> <i>cratium</i>)	"	3
per dozen	2	"

1855. <i>Lachenalia fragrans</i>	"	8
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1857. — <i>pendula tricolor</i>	1	3
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(FLORE, XVII, 161.)

1858. — <i>quadricolor</i>	1	8
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2467. — <i>rubida</i>	1	8
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1859. — <i>tigrina</i>	"	10
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1860. — <i>tricolor</i>	"	10
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1862. — <i>versicolor</i>	1	3
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1863. — <i>violacea</i>	"	10
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Lapeyrousea, see *Ano-*
matheca.

1865. <i>Littonia modesta</i>	2	6
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(FLORE, IX, 9.)

Lycoris, see *Amaryllis*.

1866. <i>Methonica Planti</i> (<i>Glorio-</i> <i>sa</i>) (FLORE, IX, 121)	"	10
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1867. — <i>superba</i> (—) (FL.)	4	"
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1868. <i>Moræa edulis</i>	"	5
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1869. — <i>junceæ</i>	"	5
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2644. — <i>longifolia</i>	"	5
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per dozen	4	"
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1870. — <i>papilionacea</i>	1	3
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2390. — <i>Sisyrinchium</i>	"	5
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per dozen	4	"
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A charming sky-blue species; every petal marked with an ivory white spot. Flowers in May.

2645. — <i>spathacea</i>	1	8
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1871. — <i>viscosa</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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per 100	14	6
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Nerine, see *Amaryllis*.

1872. <i>Ornithogalum arabi-</i> <i>cum</i>	"	5
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per dozen	4	"
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Flowers large, sweet-scented, white with black centre.

	s.	d.
1873. <i>Ornithogalum atticum</i>	"	8
1874. — <i>aureum</i>	1	8
(FLORE, II, Febr. pl. IV.)		

1875. — <i>bulbiferum</i>	"	10
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1876. — <i>junceum</i>		
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per dozen	1	3
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per 100	5	"
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1877. — <i>lacteam</i>	1	3
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1878. — <i>narbonense</i>	"	8
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1879. — <i>nutans</i>	"	2
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per dozen	1	8
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1880. — <i>revolutum</i>	2	10
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2655. — <i>sulfureum</i>	4	"
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2444. <i>Oxalis arborea</i>	"	8
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per dozen	6	"
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Flowers abundant, large and bright rose.

2604. — — <i>alba</i>	4	"
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2039. — — <i>carnea maculata</i>	1	8
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2567. — — <i>lutea</i>	"	10
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1882. — <i>Bowiei</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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per 100	12	"
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Vivid rose, large flowers, broad leaves.

2646. — <i>cernua</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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per 100	14	6
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Flowers very large, canary yellow.

1889. — — <i>flore pleno</i>	"	5
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per dozen	4	"
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per 100	24	"
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(FLORE, XIX, 53.)

Flowers yellow double as Centifolia Roses.

2647. — <i>flava</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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1883. — <i>floribunda</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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Bears a profusion of rose flowers.

1884. — — <i>alba</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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1885. — — <i>carnea</i>	"	3
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per dozen	2	"
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— — <i>mixed</i> ,		
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per dozen	1	8
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per 100	11	3
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The *Oxalis floribunda* are plants of a great

68 HALF-HARDY TUBEROUS AND BULBOUS PLANTS (1873-74).

merit. Their numerous flowers are an adornment for the gardens from June until they are destroyed by the frost.

	s.	d.
2648. <i>Oxalis lactiflora</i> . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
per 100 . . .	14	6

A very dwarf white flowered species.

2649. — <i>lupinifolia</i> . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
1886. — <i>rosacea</i> . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
per 100 . . .	14	6

Beautiful species for cool-house culture in pots; gives a succession of rose-coloured flowers during the whole summer. Its compact pretty foliage resembles somewhat that of certain *Sempervivums*.

2568. — <i>Schlachter</i> i . . .	1	8
Flowers white.		
1887. — <i>venusta (latifolia)</i> . . .	"	10
per dozen . . .	"	10
per 100 . . .	5	8

Profusion of large handsome bright rose flowers, appearing continually from April to the middle of the summer.

1888. — <i>versicolor</i> . . .	"	10
per dozen . . .	"	10
per 100 . . .	5	8
(FLORE, VIII, 231.)		

White flowers with vermilion margin; very pretty little plant.

2650. — <i>Vespertilionis</i> . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
per 100 . . .	14	6

Flowers deep red, large. Dwarf and free-flowering.

6 other species of *Oxalis* :

100 bulbs in 5 sorts named . . .	9	8
50 — 5 — — . . .	5	3
25 — 5 — — . . .	2	10
36 — 6 — — . . .	4	"
24 — 6 — — . . .	2	6

2518. <i>Ovieda corymbosa</i> . . .	1	3
1853. <i>Pancratium calathinum (Ismene)</i> . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
1891. — <i>illyricum</i> . . .	"	8
per dozen . . .	6	"

Flowers white, sweet-scented.

s. d.

1892. <i>Pancratium maritimum</i> . . .	"	5
per dozen . . .	4	"

1893. — <i>parviflorum</i> . . .	"	5
1894. — <i>speciosum</i> . . .	4	10

1832. <i>Pelargonium triste</i> . . .	"	5
per dozen . . .	4	"

Very sweet-scented.

1833. — <i>tuberosum (radium)</i> . . .	"	5
per dozen . . .	4	"

Flowers numerous, rosy lilac.

2651. <i>Pentlandia miniata</i> . . .	1	3
1895. <i>Phædranassa chloracra</i> . . .	"	10
(FLORE, I, 151.)		

1896. — <i>gloriosa</i> . . .	"	5
2427. <i>Phycella purpurea</i> . . .	2	6
1898. <i>Placea grandiflora</i> . . .	4	"
(FLORE, XIX.)		

A new *Amaryllid* from Chili, and a miniature of *Amaryllis vittata*.

2428. — <i>ornata</i> . . .	6	6
1899. <i>Polianthes tuberosa foliis variegatis</i> . . .	2	6

The variegated Tuberose.

1900. <i>Richardia africana (Calla)</i> . . .	"	5
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1901. — <i>albo-maculata</i> (—) . . .	1	8
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1903. <i>Rigidella immaculata</i> . . .	"	10
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2519. <i>Satyrrium carneum</i> . . .	1	3
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1904. <i>Schizostylis coccinea</i> . . .	"	3
per dozen . . .	2	"
per 100 . . .	14	6

(FLORE, XVI, 55.)

Its flowers, which are of the deepest rich red and in shape similar to those of a *Gladiolus*, appear in October and November. This brilliant plant may be kept in pots or in the open ground; in the latter case, care must be taken to plant the roots about 1 1/2 foot deep. See what is said in the FLORE.

190bis. <i>Scilla natalensis</i> . . .	2	6
(FLORE, X, 185.)		

	s.	d.
2640. <i>Sparaxis tricolor</i> grandiflora	"	3
per dozen	2	"
per 100	14	6

1905. <i>Stenomesson aurantiacum</i>	"	10
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1906. — <i>Hartwegi</i>	"	10
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1907. — <i>stramineum</i>	"	10
per dozen	8	"

1908. <i>Sternbergia lutea</i> (<i>Amaryllis</i>)	"	3
per dozen	2	"

Beautiful, autumnal, large, lemon yellow flowers.

Strumaria, see *Imhofia*.

2520. <i>Synnotia bicolor</i>	1	8
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1727. <i>Tigridia coelestis</i> (<i>Phalocallis plumbea</i>) (FLORE)	"	5
per dozen	4	"
per 100	28	"

Flowers sky-blue.

1818. — <i>Herberti</i> (<i>Cypella</i>)	"	3
per dozen	2	"
per 100	12	"

Flowers copper yellow.

x 1728. — <i>Pavonia speciosa</i> (FLORE)	"	5
per dozen	4	"
per 100	24	"

A new variety, far superior to the old *Tigridia Pavonia* by its larger flowers and its splendid colouring.

1729. — — — <i>conchiflora grandiflora</i> (FLORE)	"	5
per dozen	4	"
per 100	24	"

The flowers of the *Tigridias* last but one day, but every plant produces many in succession. The *T. conchiflora grandiflora* is of the most beautiful yellow colour, spotted with purple. The *Tigridias* are planted middle of May, lifted before frost sets in and preserved in perfectly dry soil during the winter, out of reach of the frost.

2080. <i>Trichonema roseum</i>	"	10
per dozen	8	"

	s.	d.
1909. <i>Trichonema speciosum</i> (<i>Romulea Celsi</i>)	"	3
per dozen	2	"
per 100	14	6
(FLORE, VIII, 133.)		

Large satiny rose flowers. To be planted in tufts, in pots, and placed in the full sun.

2653. — <i>species</i>	"	10
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1731. <i>Triteleia laxa</i>	"	8
per dozen	6	"
per 100	44	"

A splendid and free-flowering plant of one foot in height. Flowers violet blue, in umbels.

1910. <i>Tropæolum albiflorum</i>	16	"
(FLORE, III, 241.)		

This is the rare white-flowered *Tropæolum*.

1911. — <i>azureum grandiflorum</i>	1	8
per dozen	16	"
(FLORE, II, 1846, May 7.)		

Fine blue, large-flowered.

2489. — <i>brachyceras</i>	1	3
per dozen	12	"
(FLORE, IV, 369.)		

2394. — <i>edule</i>	5	"
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Large orange flowers.

1913. — <i>pentaphyllum</i>	"	5
per dozen	4	"
per 100	28	"
1914. — <i>polyphyllum</i>	1	8
per dozen	16	"
(FLORE, XIX.)		

Its numerous large flowers are of the most beautiful orange yellow colour and resemble much those of the common *Nasturtium*. Extremely free-flowering and of a singular glaucous foliage. To be grown in the open ground during the summer.

2548. <i>Tropæolum speciosum</i>	"	10
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1915. — <i>tricolorum grandiflorum</i> (FLORE)	"	10
per dozen	8	"
per 100	60	"

1766. <i>Vallota purpurea</i> (<i>Amaryllis</i>)	2	6
per dozen	24	"

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1917. <i>Veltheimia viridifolia</i>	1	3	1920. <i>Watsonia humilis</i>	"	5
<i>Vieusseuxia glaucopis</i> ,			<i>per dozen.</i>	3	3
see <i>Iris Pavonia</i> .			1921. — <i>iridifolia ful-</i>		
1918. <i>Wachendorfia thyrsi-</i>			<i>gida.</i>	"	5
<i>flora</i>	"	3	<i>per dozen.</i>	3	3
<i>per dozen.</i>	2	"	(FLORE, XI, 1.)		
1919. <i>Watsonia coccinea</i>	"	10	1922. — <i>montana</i>	"	5
The most beautiful colour and the largest			<i>per dozen.</i>	3	3
flower of all in the genus.			1932. — <i>rosea</i>	"	10

DWARF GLADIOLUS.

To be supplied from the end of August till December.

These are gained by hybridation, operated upon GLADIOLUS VENUSTUS, TRIMACULATUS, CARDINALIS, TRISTIS, etc., and of as various as brilliant colours. They are all ornated with three framed spots, but which are of very different colour almost with every plant. The extreme beauty and variation of these admirable plants can not be fully appreciated and they deserve in all respects to be cultivated in pots for in-door decoration for their fine patterns and numberless so attractive shades.

The dwarf Gladiolus are here grown in beds, which proves that they are pretty hardy. We plant them in October and cover them during the frosty season with some three inches of litter. They are consequently of a very easy culture and will soon be a favourite of all amateurs.

						s.	d.
Assortment A	100	bulbs, in 12 varieties, named	.	.	.	24	"
— B	50	— 12	—	—	.	12	10
— C	24	— 12	—	—	.	6	10
— D	12	— 12	—	—	.	3	8
— E	1000	— 6	—	—	.	100	"
— F	100	— 6	—	—	.	12	"
— G	50	— 6	—	—	.	6	6
— H	24	— 6	—	—	.	3	8
Dwarf Gladiolus, mixed, fine	.	.	.	.	<i>per dozen</i>	1	10
					<i>per 25</i>	3	3
					<i>per 100</i>	12	"

GLADIOLUS RAMOSUS.

Splendid varieties of about two feet and a half in height. They are very ornamental, especially when planted in groups, and succeed the charming dwarf Gladiolus above mentioned. They are planted in borders and protected against the frost like the preceding.

VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS RAMOSUS.

To be supplied from September 15th to January 1st.

							s.	d.
Assortment I	26 bulbs, in 13 varieties, named	.	.	.	.	.	4	10
—	J 12 — 12 — —	.	.	.	.	.	2	8
Mixed, fine	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
						<i>per dozen</i>		
						<i>per 100</i>	14	6

GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS

AND OTHERS.

To be supplied from November to April.

 A priced list containing detailed descriptions appears every year in the autumn in my *Seed Catalogue*.

AMARYLLIS.

(HARDY HYBRIDS).

See FLORE, XVIth volume, pages 7 to 13 : sixteen varieties figured.

The culture of the Amaryllis has been for a number of years, and continues still to be one of the leading features of this Establishment. From year to year, no efforts have been spared to bring to a greater perfection this beautiful tribe of plants. To effect this, the choicest sorts have been selected from all existing collections, so that, by careful and judicious hybridation, a very superior class of well-formed flowers has been obtained. I am now offering strong bulbs of my newest varieties, which, for general excellence, are **not to be surpassed, if equalled.**

AWARDED WITH GOLD MEDALS AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS
IN GHENT, BRUSSELS, ETC.

First prices.

The XVIth volume of the FLORE contains four large double plates, which may give a slight show of sixteen flowers, by no means the choice of our seedlings, from which they are culled, but merely a proof of their different colouring.

Assortments of AMARYLLIS.

Assortment.

A	6	fine varieties	s. 8
B	6	— —	16
C	6	— —	32
D	6	— —	40
E	12	— —	16
F	12	— —	24
G	12	— —	32
H	12	— —	40

Assortment.

I	12	fine varieties	s. 48
J	12	— —	60
K	12	— —	80
L	25	— —	32
M	25	— —	60
N	25	— —	80
O	50	— —	160

OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

When bedded at the foot of a wall, in a southern aspect and in a somewhat elevated soil, these Amaryllis, the bulbs of which should not be lifted but once in 3 or 4 years, do well and flower abundantly, if care only is taken to cover them with some litter when frost sets in, and remove it in the spring.

POT CULTURE.

The Amaryllis are here placed on a shelf in the temperate house during the winter. We keep them in pots in their old mould without watering. In December, we shift them in a pure leaf mould mixed with some sand, shaking off all the mould from the roots without breaking them and use, for that purpose, a little stick, by means of which we stir the mould sticking to the roots.

We carefully cut out all rotten and broken roots and pass a finger under the disk of the bulb to remove the deteriorated pellicles; but the lateral pellicles, that surround the bulb, never should be removed, even if they but slightly adhere to the bulb; for, as soon as the bulb is in full vegetation, it regains its firmness and these films will then make an integral part thereof.

Then we proceed to their planting. A good drainage of potsherds is given, and, seizing the top of the bulb with one hand and letting the roots hang down in the pot, we gradually let the mould slip between the roots, till they are all as well as the thicker part of the bulb covered, without pressing the mould too much.

When planted, the Amaryllis are placed near to the glass in a temperate house or stove, without watering them, till they begin to grow, and even then they do not want but little moisture; but as soon as they are evidently in good vegetation, they require an abundant watering.

In placing some in the temperate house and some in the stove, they will produce a succession of flowers.

When flowering, they may be fecundated, but, as soon as this is done, the flowers fade away very soon and, when seeded, it is rare to see the same bulb flowering next year. The plant gets exhausted in seeding and, when the seeds are ripe, the bulb will be in such a manner emaciated, that it dress, its pellicles will be too large and make it resembling to a convalescent, who does not fill up his clothes, which before his sickness suited him perfectly.

When the flowers are done, we plunge the Amaryllis with their pots in full sun, in garden soil or old tan, and continue watering them as long as the vegetation is vigorous; but afterwards, we let the plants content themselves with the rain that falls. — We beg leave to observe that, when plunging the pots, it will be usefull to draw back the pot from the hole it should occupy and, by means of a pointed stick, make a second hole in the ground, at the bottom of the large one, in order to prevent earthworms from entering through the drain hole.

The Amaryllis are brought in as soon as the atmosphere and rains are getting cold and, without giving them any water, placed upon an elevated shelf, in the temperate house, where the leaves wither and the plant prepares for a rest, quite indispensable if a fine show of flowers is desired for next year.

The Amaryllis may also be shifted after their flowering season, but then much care should be taken not to break the young fragile roots. This praxis sometimes produces a more luxuriant blossoming, as if they had been shifted in December. When planted, the pots are for some time placed in the shade, under some trees, until the sky gets covered or rain is to be expected. Then they are plunged in the same way as described above.

We say that the shift, after the blossoming time, may cause a more vigorous blooming, whilst it may be uncertain when potted in December. For, in potting them after their blossoming time, the plants will be well rooted in their pots at the beginning of the winter. If they, during the winter, remain in this state, the plants will be well established when they emit their flowerstems. If, when shifted in December, sufficient care should not be taken, too high a temperature sometimes provokes too early an emittance of leaves and flowerstems, before the new roots are able to support them, and consequently no rich bloom can be produced.

CACTUSES.

A SUPPLEMENT

to the Cactuses in the Catalogue N° 148—W, page 199.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
256. <i>Echinocactus crispatus</i> .	3	3	259. <i>Echinocactus grandicor.</i>	12	"
257. — <i>gladiatus</i> . . .	6	6	260. — <i>humilis</i> . . .	6	6
258. — <i>gracillimus</i> . . .	3	3	261. — <i>mamillosus rubesc.</i>	1	8

	s. d.		s. d.
262. <i>Echinocactus megalothelus</i> . . .	8 "	295. <i>Mamillaria bicolor</i> . . .	1 8
263. — <i>Netrelianus</i> . . .	8 "	296. — <i>caracasana</i> . . .	3 3
264. — <i>obvallatus</i> . . .	5 "	297. — <i>cornifera</i> . . .	6 6
265. — <i>polyraphis</i> . . .	12 "	298. — <i>coronaria</i> . . .	4 10
266. — <i>recurvus</i> . . .	4 "	299. — <i>crinita</i> . . .	4 10
267. — <i>Scopa cristatus</i> . . .	8 "	300. — <i>echinata</i> . . .	1 8
268. — <i>setispinus tenuis</i> . . .	3 3	301. — <i>elongata</i> . . .	3 3
269. — <i>spiralis</i> . . .	3 3	302. — — <i>rufescens</i> . . .	1 8
270. <i>Echinocereus acifer</i> . . .	1 8	303. — — <i>subcrocea</i> . . .	1 8
271. — <i>cinerascens crassior</i> . . .	1 8	304. — — <i>tenuis</i> . . .	1 8
272. — <i>Deppei</i> . . .	1 8	305. — <i>erecta</i> . . .	4 10
273. — <i>glycimorphus</i> . . .	6 6	306. — <i>formosa gracilisp.</i> . . .	6 6
274. — <i>lamprochlorus</i> . . .	1 8	307. — <i>gracilis pulchella</i> . . .	1 8
275. — <i>melaleucos</i> . . .	8 "	308. — <i>grandiflora</i> . . .	1 8
276. — <i>papillosus</i> . . .	3 3	309. — <i>Hermanni</i> . . .	1 8
277. — <i>pectinatus arcuatus</i> . . .	5 "	310. — <i>longimamma</i> <i>gigantothele</i> . . .	3 3
278. — — <i>castaneus</i> . . .	6 6	311. — <i>magnimamma ariet.</i> . . .	4 10
279. — <i>pleiogonus</i> . . .	3 3	312. — <i>melaleuca</i> . . .	4 10
280. — <i>Rœmeri</i> . . .	3 3	313. — <i>Nuttalli</i> . . .	6 6
281. — <i>trichacanthus</i> . . .	3 3	314. — <i>polyactina</i> . . .	3 3
282. <i>Echinopsis cristata</i> . . .	3 3	315. — <i>pomacea</i> . . .	6 6
283. — <i>Decaisneana</i> . . .	2 6	316. — <i>Praelii</i> . . .	1 8
284. — <i>formosa</i> . . .	5 "	317. — <i>pretiosa</i> . . .	3 3
285. — <i>Huotti</i> . . .	2 6	318. — <i>procera</i> . . .	3 3
286. — <i>Pfersdorffi</i> . . .	6 6	319. — <i>pyrrhocephala</i> <i>Donkelaari</i> . . .	6 6
287. — <i>Rohlandi</i> . . .	6 6	320. — <i>raphidacantha</i> . . .	3 3
288. — <i>Schelhasii</i> . . .	1 8	321. — <i>Schelhasii</i> . . .	1 8
289. — <i>valida</i> . . .	6 6	322. — <i>Schlechtendali</i> . . .	4 10
290. — <i>Verschaffelti</i> . . .	4 10	323. — <i>uberiformis</i> . . .	4 10
291. — <i>Zuccariniana rosea</i> . . .	3 3	324. — <i>viridis</i> . . .	1 8
292. <i>Mamillaria acanthoplegma spinis nigris</i> . . .	4 10	325. — <i>Wildiana variegata</i> . . .	3 3
393. — <i>angularis</i> . . .	1 8	326. <i>Pilocereus angulosus</i> . . .	12 "
294. — <i>auricoma</i> . . .	4 10	327. — <i>Hoppenstedti</i> . . .	32 to 160 "

ROSES.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE'S COLLECTION OF ROSES

has been awarded with a Golden Medal,

THE FIRST PRICE,

at the great flower show in Spa,

June 29th 1873.

SOME SEEDS

TO BE SOWN IN AUGUST-SEPTEMBER.

 We beg leave to remind amateurs that biennials and many annuals succeed better when sown in August-September. See Catalogue n° 147; those there marked + are plants that may be sown in August-September and covered with some litter or pricked off in a sheltered place; +c are those whose autumn seedlings pass the winter under glass in frames; those which are here preceded by an asterisk (*) are to be kept indoors.

s. d.

1357. **Amaryllis* (*Hippeastrum hybridum*),

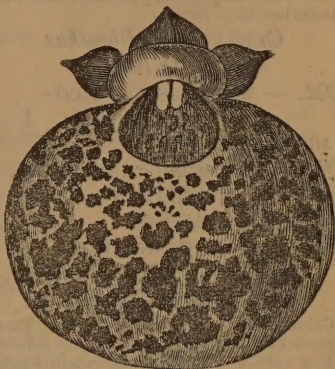
25 seeds . . . " 10

1358. . . 100 " . . . 2 10

The universal and stated reputation at all great Exhibitions where our *Amaryllis* have figured the last years, is sufficient to secure a good expectation of the seeds offered here and which derive from our best varieties.

1359. — *vittata* " 4

1410. **Calceolarias*, herbaceous, seeds . 4 "



HERBACEOUS CALCEOLARIAS.



HERBACEOUS CALCEOLARIAS.

The *packet* signed and sealed under my hand : 4 s.

N. B. Every packet bears the following inscriptions :

« I warrant that the seeds contained in this packet form an integral part of those gathered this summer from the choice of my varieties. I declare I do not sow any others and that not a single variety has been selected for other purposes. » (See the FLORE).

Signed :

L. VAN HOUTTE.

s. d.

279. *Campanula attica*. . . " 3
 280. — — flore albo . . . " 3
 281. — Medium . . . " 3
 282. — — flore pleno . . . " 3
 283. — — — albo . . . " 3
 284. — — — — pleno . . . " 4
 285. — — — lilacino pl. " 3
 X 286. — — — roseo . . . " 3
 287. — — — — pleno . . . " 3

The *Canterbury bells* are fine biennials with numberless large flowers.

CARNATIONS (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*).

1092. — BIZARRES AND PICO-TEES, 100 seeds. 1 8

All colours mixed.

1093. — FLEMISH CARNATIONS, 100 seeds. . 2 6

Of the choicest varieties.

- X 1094. — TREE CARNATIONS, PERPETUAL FLOWERING, first class, 100 seeds 2 "

Gained from a very rich collection. These carnations cultivated in pots for the conservatory will flower during the whole winter and often as quite young plants.

1095. — SAXONS, slate ground. . . " 10

Fine varieties, differently striated, striped and dotted.

- X 1096. — — yellow ground. " 10

Collected from varieties infinitely striped and flaked with rose, red, purple, etc.

1443. *Chrysanthemum indicum*, fine varieties, mixed. " 8

- X 1444. — — (POMPON) fine varieties, mixed . . . " 8

These two give in the autumn an abundance of flowers of very various colouring. Potted from the open ground and brought into the greenhouse or conservatory, they will continue flowering until the winter.

1445. — japonicum fl. pl. " 10

A new kind of *Chrysanthemum*, very singular in colouring; the seedlings will give a great number of new varieties. A desirable plant.

- ✓ 1446. *CINERARIAS, dwarf, choicest mixed . . . 1 3

1447. *Cineraria acanthifolia* " 10

1448. — — gigantea . . . " 10

1449. — — hybrida . . . 1 "

s. d.

1450. *Cineraria asplenifolia*. " 10

1451. — lastreæfolia . . . " 10

1452. — maritima . . . " 5

1453. — — candidissima . 1 3

All fine species with white elegantly cut leaves. As bedding plants, they are of a striking effect.

365. *Dianthus atropurpureus*. " 2

366. — barbatus " 3

367. 25 grammes " 10

Perfect truss, splendid varieties, mixed.

- X 368. — — flore pleno . . . " 3

Flowers well-double, of a velvety crimson, forming pompon-shaped trusses.

369. — barbatus flore albo pleno " 5

Perfect truss with pure white double flowers.

- X 370. — — nigricans " 3

Velvety blood red varieties.

- X 371. — — semperflorens " 3

This variety begins again to flower as soon as the old stems then flowered are cut off.

— *Caryophyllus*, see *Carnations*.

372. — Gardnerianus. " 3

373. — sinensis flore pleno (FL.). (INDIAN PINK) " 4

Varities of all shades, mixed.

374. — — diadematus flore pleno. " 6

375. 25 grammes 8 "

Fine bushy large-flowering varieties, similar to those of *Carnations*.

376. — — Heddewigi " 4

377. 25 grammes 2 6

378. — — — fl. albo pleno " 4

- X 379. — — imperialis fl. pl. " 3

Dwarf *Indian Pink* with large green leaves of a fine colour; flowers in bunches distinctly rising over the foliage, and lasting till frost sets in.

- X 380. — — laciniatus (FL.) " 4

381. 25 grammes 1 10

382. — — — flore pleno. " 5

383. — — nanus cupreatus " 4

Forms a beautiful little tuft never exceeding 4 inches in height. Flowers of a strange colour.

384. — — pictus flore pl. " 3

Varities of differently striped, dotted and edged flowers.

1583. * <i>Gesneria</i> (<i>Dircæa</i>) . . . s. d.					s. d.
Blassi " 10					
(FLORE, XI, 135.)					
Seeds gathered from my most beautiful hybrids.					
1584. *— Leopoldi " 10					
(FLORE, VII, 167.)					
1585. *— refulgens " 10					
Fire red and vermilion varieties, mixed.					
1586. * <i>Gloxinias</i> , mixed,					
<i>fine, extra</i> 2 6					
Fine mixed seeds of all our varieties and as many erect-flowered as other varieties. See FLORE.					
1587. *— <i>Splendid horizontal varieties</i> 1 8					
1588. *— — <i>erect varieties</i> 1 8					
					s. d.

Hollyhocks, choice English varieties (*Althæa rosea flore pleno*).

134. Assortment of 12 varieties (12 packets).	4 10
135. These varieties mixed.	per packet. . . " 10
136. — — —	25 grammes . . 4 10

VARIETIES.

<i>a.</i> Yellowish white.	<i>e.</i> Sulphur yellow.	<i>i.</i> Rose.
<i>b.</i> Shamoy.	<i>f.</i> Apple-blossomed.	<i>j.</i> Cherry rose.
<i>c.</i> Deep shamoy.	<i>g.</i> Lilac.	<i>k.</i> Pale rose.
<i>d.</i> Brilliant crimson.	<i>h.</i> Purple.	<i>l.</i> Salmon.

Hollyhocks, choice Scotch varieties (*Althæa rosea flore pleno*).

137. Assortment of 12 varieties (12 packets).	2 6
138. The above varieties mixed	per packet. . . " 5
139. — — —	25 grammes . . 2 6

VARIETIES.

<i>a.</i> White on violet ground.	<i>e.</i> Scarlet.	<i>i.</i> Deep purple.
<i>b.</i> Yellowish white.	<i>f.</i> Yellow.	<i>j.</i> Rose.
<i>c.</i> Flesh-coloured.	<i>g.</i> Pale yellow.	<i>k.</i> Deep rose.
<i>d.</i> Shamoy.	<i>h.</i> Reddish lilac.	<i>l.</i> Blood red.

	s. d.		s. d.
464. <i>Ipomopsis elegans</i>	" 2	470. <i>Isotoma axillaris</i>	" 3
465. — — <i>aurora</i>	" 2	471. — <i>petræa</i>	" 4
466. — — <i>citrina</i>	" 2		
467. — — <i>cupreata</i>	" 2		
468. — — <i>nana rosea</i>	" 3		
469. — — <i>superba</i>	" 3		

Very fine biennials, which must be kept in a greenhouse during the winter.

A very neat plant, which some 25 years ago was cultivated in greenhouse for its pretty large light blue flowers.

s. d.

Larkspur, tall Rocket (*Delphinium elatum flore pleno*).

93. Assortment of 8 varieties (8 packets)	1	"
94. Mixed.	per packet.	" 3
95. —	25 grammes	" 10

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Ash grey.	g. Brick red.
b. Deep blue.	e. Light grey.	h. Violet.
c. Flesh-coloured.	f. Lilac.	

Larkspur, dwarf Rocket (*Delphinium Ajacis flore pleno*).

96. Assortment of 12 colours (12 packets)	1	8
97. Mixed.	per packet.	" 3
98. —	25 grammes	1 "

VARIETIES.

a. White.	e. Dark ash grey.	i. Light ash grey.
b. Cream white.	f. Flesh-colour.	j. Tender rose.
c. Light blue.	g. Tender flesh-col.	k. Brick red.
d. Dark blue.	h. Ash grey.	l. Copper red.

Larkspur, dwarf Hyacinth-flowered (*Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum flore pleno*).

99. Assortment of 8 colours (8 packets)	1	3
100. Mixed.	per packet.	" 3
101. —	25 grammes	1 3

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Flesh-coloured.	g. Violet red.
b. Silver white.	e. Light lilac.	h. Violet.
c. Dark blue.	f. Brick red.	

X 102. **Candelabra Larkspur** " 5

Quite distinct from every thing hitherto known. It forms a dwarf compact branching pyramidal growth to the height and breadth of one foot, rising in a candelabra-like outline with terminal dense flowerspikes of fine double flowers.

	s. d.		s. d.
482. Lobelia erinoides	" 3	489. Lobelia erinoides gracilis rosea	"
483. — — compacta alba	" 3	490. — — Lindleyana, bright rose	" 3
484. — — CRYSTAL PALACE, very dark blue.	" 4	491. . . . 25 grammes	1 8
485. — — — — compacta	" 10	492. — — marmorata	" 3
486. — — gracilis	" 3	493. . . . 25 grammes	1 8
487. — — — — alba	" 3	N. B. All <i>Lobelia erinoides</i> form charming edges and are quite indispensable for borders and edges in the flower garden.	
488. — — — — bicolor.	" 3		

- | | s. d. | | s. d. |
|--|-------|--|-------|
| 494. <i>Lobelia heterophylla</i> . . . | " 3 | 88. <i>Pansies</i> (<i>Viola tricolor</i> | |
| 495. — — <i>alba</i> . . . | " 4 | <i>maxima</i>) in 6 choice | |
| 496. — <i>picta</i> . . . | " 3 | varieties | 1 8 |
| Leaves green underneath purple, flowers | | X 91. — splendid varieties, | |
| azure blue. A scarce plant. | | mixed | " 10 |
| 522. <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> . . . | " 3 | 1747. <i>Pelargonium</i> SCARLET | |
| 523. — <i>cupreus</i> . . . | " 4 | (<i>Geranium Scarlet</i>) " 8 | |
| A charming little plant of cinabar red | | Mixed, fine. | |
| flowers, to be grown in pots, in a half-shaded | | 587. <i>Petunia hybrida striata</i> " 10 | |
| place. | | Gathered separately with great care from | |
| 524. — — <i>duplex</i> . . . | " 8 | striped varieties. | |
| A very fine new variety of the preceding. | | 588. — — <i>variegata</i> . . . | " 5 |
| 525. — — <i>multimaculatus</i> | | Selfs, striped, spotted, etc., of all colours, | |
| (<i>tigridioides</i>) (FLORE) " 4 | | mixed. | |
| Mixed large-flowering varieties, very neatly | | 589. — — COUNTESS OF | |
| dotted and striped. See the plate in the | | ELLESMERE " 4 | |
| XVth volume of the FLORE, page 111. | | A constant variety. Flowers rose with | |
| 526. — — — <i>duplex</i> . . . | " 10 | white throat. | |
| Ornamental and very singular flowers. | | 590. — <i>hybrida kermesina</i> | |
| Every flower seems composed of two corollas, | | <i>multiflora</i> . . . | " 4 |
| one inside the other. | | Small poppy red variety suitable for fine | |
| 527. — <i>quinquevulnerus</i> | | self-coloured groups. | |
| <i>maximus</i> (FLORE) " 5 | | 591. — <i>hybrida flore pleno</i> 1 8 | |
| All large-flowering varieties mixed. See | | 592. — <i>nyctaginiflora</i> . . . | " 3 |
| FLORE, IX, 1. | | Pure white sweet-scented flowers. | |
| 528. — <i>moschatus</i> . . . | " 3 | 1147. <i>Primula Auricula</i> . . . | " 8 |
| This is the little musk plant, seen almost | | Gathered from very fine varieties. | |
| everywhere. | | 1148. — <i>veris</i> (<i>Primroses</i>) " 5 | |
| 530. — <i>Tilingsi</i> . . . | " 5 | Gathered from my rich well assorted col- | |
| An annual <i>Mimulus</i> , discovered in Sierra- | | lection. | |
| Nevada, in California, by Dr Tilings. This | | 1763. — <i>japonica</i> | 1 3 |
| new <i>Mimulus</i> attains 3 feet in height and | | (FLORE, XVIII, p. 31). | |
| stands a high degree of heat. | | 1764. — — <i>deep red</i> | 2 6 |
| 531. <i>Myosotis alpestris</i> . . . | " 3 | Seeds gathered by my friend LEICHTLIN, and | |
| 532. — — <i>alba</i> . . . | " 3 | especially commended by him. | |
| 533. — — <i>rosea</i> . . . | " 3 | | |
| The « <i>Forget me not</i> » of the Alps are very | | | |
| desirable biennials for groups and borders in | | | |
| April, May and June. They are also suitable | | | |
| for pot culture. | | | |
| 534. — <i>azorica</i> | " 5 | *PRIMULA SINENSIS. | |
| Very fine « <i>Forget me not</i> » for pots, cove- | | (Choice Chinese <i>Primroses</i>). | |
| red with very rich blue flowers during the | | 1765. <i>alba</i> | " 5 |
| whole summer. | | 1766. <i>rosea</i> | " 5 |
| 535. — — <i>alba</i> | " 5 | 1767. <i>rubro-striata</i> | " 10 |
| 536. — — <i>cœlestina</i> | " 6 | | |
| A charming new species. | | *PRIMULA SINENSIS FIM- | |
| 1722. * <i>Nægelia hybrida</i> . . . | 1 8 | BRIATA. | |
| It is known to which degree of perfection | | (<i>Fringed Chinese Primroses</i>). | |
| this fine genus has been brought in this Est- | | 1768. <i>alba</i> | " 10 |
| ablishment. Our offer of seeds will permit our | | 1769. <i>atrocarminea</i> | 1 " |
| customers to gain new and fine varieties. See | | 1770. <i>erecta</i> | " 10 |
| FLORE. | | 1771. <i>kermesina</i> | 1 " |

80 SEEDS TO BE SOWN IN AUGUST-SEPTEMBER (1873-74).

	s. d.
1772. rosea	" 10
1773. striatiflora	1 3
1774. Primula sinensis	
FIRST CLASS.	2 6

Containing exclusively those that we intend to sow ourselves. They are gathered in our Establishment from the most splendid varieties. The flowers are very large and of the most perfect form, single or half-double and slightly fringed. The most intense magenta colours prevail, the tender incarnate and striped ones are abundant, and we may say that we never before offered any thing more beautiful and perfect.

620. **Pyrethrum partheni-** **folium aureum** " 5

This is the fine dwarf plant called GOLDEN FEATHER, by means of which the finest golden-yellow edges are made, which are of an effective contrast to all other colours. Though a perennial, it is preferable to treat it as an annual.

	s. d.
621. Reseda odorata	" 2
622. — — grandiflora	" 3
623. — — — arborea	" 3
624. — — — — improved " 4	

A perfection of the Mignonette for pot culture. This variety is far superior to the preceding.

674. Silene Atocion.	" 3
675. — compacta	" 3
676. — pendula	" 3
677. 25 grammes	" 8
678. — — alba	" 3
679. 25 grammes	" 10
680. — — ruberrima	" 3
681. 25 grammes	1 "

The *Silene pendula* and its fine varieties are excellent plants for small groups and borders in the spring.

Snapdragon, large-flowered (*Antirrhinum majus*).

	s. d.
78. Assortment of 8 varieties (8 packets)	1 8
79. The same varieties, mixed per packet.	" 4
80. — — — — — 25 grammes	1 8

VARIETIES.

a. Album.	d. Dalila.	g. Nigricans.
b. Brillant.	e. Firefly.	h. Striatum.
c. Crescia.	f. Henri IV.	

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus nanum*).

81. Assortment of 8 varieties (8 packets)	1 10
82. The same varieties, mixed per packet.	" 5
83. — — — — — 25 grammes	2 "

VARIETIES.

a. Album.	d. Dalila.	g. Luteum.
b. Aureo-striatum.	e. Galathée.	h. Papilionaceum.
c. Aurora.	f. Kermesinum.	

STOCKS.

Ten-week Stocks (*Cheiranthus annuus*).

50. Assortment of 20 colours (20 packets)	3	3
51. Mixed colours	per packet.	" 10
52. — —	25 grammes	6 "

VARIETIES.

a. White.	h. Flesh-coloured.	o. Rose.
b. Light blue.	i. Dark shamoy.	p. Brick red.
c. Azure blue.	j. Rosy shamoy.	q. Copper-coloured.
d. Cinnamon.	k. Crimson.	r. Blood red.
e. Dark cinnamon.	l. Dark crimson.	s. Violet.
f. Carmine.	m. Sulphur yellow.	t. Dark violet.
g. Dark carmine.	n. Lilac.	

Early ten-week Stocks (*Cheiranthus annuus præcox*).

53. Assortment of 6 colours (6 packets)	1	"
54. These colours mixed	per packet.	" 8

VARIETIES.

a. White.	e. Crimson.	e. Rose.
b. Almost black.	d. Lilac.	f. Copper-coloured.

German Stocks, ever-flowering (*Cheiranthus annuus semperflorens*).

55. Assortment of 6 varieties (6 packets)	1	3
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VARIETIES.

a. White.	c. Flesh-coloured.	e. Brick red.
b. Brown.	d. Crimson.	f. Deep violet.

German Stocks, smoothleaved (*Cheiranthus annuus*).

56. Assortment of 10 varieties (10 packets)	1	8
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VARIETIES.

a. White.	e. Crimson.	i. Copper red.
b. Light blue.	f. Light yellow.	j. Violet.
c. Deep blue.	g. Lilac.	
d. Carmine.	h. Rose.	

German ten-week Stocks, large-flowering (*Cheiranthus annuus grandiflorus*).

57. Assortment of 12 colours (12 packets)	2	"
58. Mixed colours	per packet.	" 10
59. — —	25 grammes	8 "

VARIETIES.

a. White.	e. Shamoy.	i. Lilac.
b. Light blue.	f. Crimson.	j. Rose.
c. Dark brown.	g. Dark crimson.	k. Copper-coloured.
d. Carmine.	h. Canary yellow.	l. Violet.

s. d.

Pyramidal ten-week Stocks (*Cheiranthus annuus pyramidalis*).

60. Assortment of 8 colours (8 packets) 1 8

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Carmine.	g. Copper-coloured.
b. — smoothleaved.	e. Reddish brown.	h. Violet.
c. Light blue.	f. Rose.	

Pyramidal ten-week Stocks, large-flowering (*Cheiranthus annuus grandiflorus arborescens*).

A new tree-like form; flowers very double, in dense truss.

61. Assortment of 6 colours (6 packets) 1 8

VARIETIES.

a. Light blue.	c. Carmine.	e. Copper-coloured.
b. Dark brown.	d. Reddish brown.	f. Violet.

Autumnal Stocks (*Cheiranthus autumnalis*).The flowers of the *autumnal Stocks* succeed those of the *ten-week*.

Sown at the same time as these, they will be fit to fill their place when they are done.

62. Assortment of 8 colours (8 packets) 1 8

63. Mixed colours per packet. 8

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Crimson.	g. Brick red.
b. Carmine.	e. Light lilac.	h. Violet.
c. Chesnut.	f. Rose.	

Early autumnal Stocks (*Cheiranthus autumnalis præcox*).

64. Assortment of 8 varieties (8 packets) 2 "

65. The same mixed per packet. 8

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Flesh-coloured.	g. Copper red.
b. Light blue.	e. Crimson.	h. Violet.
c. Light brown.	f. Rose.	

English intermediate Stocks.

Grown for spring-flowering by the London market gardeners.

- 66.
- London market, scarlet*
- per packet. 5

67. — —
- white*
- " 5

Brompton Stocks (*Cheiranthus incanus*).

68. Assortment of 10 colours (10 packets) 1 8

- X 69. Mixed colours per packet. 8

VARIETIES.

a. White.	e. Dark carmine.	i. Brown red.
b. Light blue.	f. Crimson.	j. Violet.
c. Blackish brown.	g. Rose.	
d. Carmine.	h. Brick red.	

Cockade Brompton Stocks.

These Stocks are commonly grown in pots. They flower freely in the spring.

70. Assortment of 4 colours (4 packets) 1 "

VARIETIES.

a. White. | b. Royal blue. | c. Carmine. | d. Lilac.

Dwarf Brompton Stocks (*Cheiranthus incanus nanus*).

71. Assortment of 4 colours (4 packets) 1 "

VARIETIES.

a. Carmine. | b. Dark crimson. | c. Rose. | d. Violet.

Intermediate Stocks (*Cheiranthus incanus semperflorens*).

The intermediate Stocks flower twice a year; they are shrubby and last for several years.

72. Assortment of 8 colours (8 packets) 2 "

73. Mixed colours per packet. . . " 8

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Flesh-coloured.	g. Rose.
b. Dark brown.	e. Crimson.	h. Copper red.
c. Carmine.	f. Carmine purple.	

Large-flowering intermediate Stocks (*Cheiranthus incanus semperflorens grandiflorus*).

74. Assortment of 8 colours (8 packets) 2 6

75. The same mixed per packet. . . " 10

VARIETIES.

a. White.	d. Purple.	g. Deep red.
b. Light blue.	e. Rose.	h. Violet.
c. Carmine.	f. Copper rose.	

Wallflowers (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*).

76. Assortment of 6 colours (6 packets) 1 6

77. Fine colours mixed per packet. . . " 5

VARIETIES.

a. Blue, dwarf.	d. Brown almost black, tall.
b. — tall.	e. — dwarf.
c. Bronze, dwarf.	f. Sulphur yellow, tall.

s. d.

s. d.

716. *Verbena Aubletia grandiflora* 3

717. — *hybrida* 5

Seeds gathered from the best red, blue and white varieties.

718. — — *striata* 8

The Italian *Verbenas* are commonly propagated by seeds.

719. — *pulcherrima* 3

Violet purple flowers.

720. *Verbena teucrioides* 3

A sweet-scented white-flowered species.

721. — *venosa* 3

1856. *Vinca rosea* 3

1857. — — *candidissima* 4

1858. — — *flore albo* 3

A well-known, desirable plant for the stove and temperate house.

KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

30 grammes equal to 1 oz.

s. d.

Carottes hâtives : 50 GRAMM.*(Carrots, early) :*

2191. rouge Grelot *for forcing* " 8
 2192. — fine à primeurs . " 6
 2193. . . . *the kilog.* . 4 10

Sow 3 times a year, in cold frame, on drills
 and in autumn for early spring crop.

2194. — courte de Hollande " 5
 2195. . . . *the kilog.* . 4 "

Céleri (Celery) : 15 GRAMM.

2203. blanc très-gros . . " 3
 2204. . . . *the kilog.* . 3 8

2205. — très-plein, pied
 court de Sandring-
 ham, *the packet.* " 8

2206. — d'argent très-frisé
 de Veitch, *the*
packet . . " 8

2207. — frisé fin à couper. " 3

2208. — nain de Turner . " 5

2209. — plein de Seymour " 4

2210. — Leviathan . . . " 6

2211. — géant de Sealey . " 6

2212. — plein, à pied court,
 hâtif . . . " 3

To be grown as the Endive.

Céleri (Celery) : 15 GRAMM.

2213. rouge de Leicester,
the packet . . " 10

A first-rate variety.

2214. — géant de Man-
 chester . . " 4

2215. — Mammouth . . " 6

2216. violet gros de Tours . " 3

2217. Rave ou C. Navet. . " 3

2219. — d'Erfurt, très-gros " 4

2220. . . . *the kilog.* . 4 10

Cerfeuil (Chervil) :

frisé ou en rosette.

2221. . . . 30 grammes " 3

2222. . . . *the kilog.* . 2 "

2223. ordinaire, 30 grammes " 2

2224. . . . *the kilog.* . 1 8

s. d.

Chou cabus ou pommé :*(Cabbage) :* 15 GRAMM.

2249. blanc de la St-Jean . " 4

The earliest of all. Head small, oval, very
 hard and white.

2251. — *Cocoa Nut* de Whee-
 ler, *the packet.* " 8

2252. — pointu de Winnig-
 stadt . . . " 5

Early, head conical, very hard

2260. blanc femelle ou de
 Fumel . . . " 5

Very early. Intermediate between Early
 York and Early Savoy.

2263. — hâtif d'York . . " 4

2265. — pain de sucre. . . " 5

3168. rouge foncé gros de
 Gand . . . " 4

2269. . . . *the kilog.* . 5 8

2270. — noir petit dur hâtif
 d'Utrecht . . . " 5

2271. . . . *the kilog.* . 6 6

2272. — — tête de nègre. " 6

Chou de Milan (Savoy) :

2278. d'Ulm (*Chou de mai*) . " 4

2279. . . . *le kilog.* . 6 6

2280. de Vienne vert, à pied
 court . . . " 5

Very hard, small green heads. Dwarf.

Chou-fleur (Cauliflower) :

2297. court d'Erfurt. . . 1 3

The earliest and best for forcing. Dense and
 white.

2299. demi-dur de Hollande " 8

2300. — — de Paris . . 1 "

2301. géant d'automne de
 Veitch, *per packet* 1 8

2302. gros hâtif de Hollande " 8

2303. . . . *the kilog.* . 20 "

2304. — tardif de Hollande " 8

2305. . . . *the kilog.* . 19 3

2306. — — de Walcheren. " 10

2307. — — Lenormand (*true*) 1 3

15 GRAMM.

s. d.

Chou-fleur (Cauliflower):2309. gros tardif Stadhou-
der. " 8

2310. — Salomon 1 "

This is the forcing variety of the Parisian
market gardeners.2331. **Claytone** perfoliée,
Winter Purslane,
per packet " 4**Epinard (Spinach):**2358. blond à feuilles d'Oseille.
100 grammes " 4

This variety lasts very long.

2359. à larges feuilles, graine
piquante, pour l'été,
100 grammes " 3

2360. . . . the kilog. 1 3

2361. à larges feuilles, graine
ronde, pour l'hiver.
100 grammes " 3

2362. . . . the kilog. 1 3

Laitues pommées hâtives*(Cabbage-Lettuce):*

2396. frisée mousse à couper " 3

Leaves white, curled.

2397. à bord rouge (for
forcing) " 3

2398. crêpe blonde à couper. " 4

2399. Gotte, lente à monter. " 4

2400. jaune de Hollande
for forcing " 4**Laitues pommées d'été:**

2406. Passion d'hiver " 4

2407. impériale à graine
jaune. " 4Very large and hardy, leaves tinted with
red.**Laitues pommées d'automne:**

2409. Alger " 4

One of the best for winter crop.

Mâche (Corn Salad)*(Salade de blé):*

2424. ordinaire " 2

2425. de la Régence (*Grosse*
Mâche) " 2

30 GRAMM.

s. d.

Navet de table (Early*Turnip):*2456. blanc hâtif, boule de
neige " 3

2457. . . . the kilog. 2 8

2458. — — dit Navet de
mai. " 3

2459. . . . the kilog. 2 8

2460. blanc hâtif plat à feuille
entière " 42461. — — — — — à
collet rouge " 4

Early varieties of the best qualities.

2462. — — de Teltow " 3

2463. . . . the kilog. 3 "

2464. jaune hâtif de Hollande " 3

2465. . . . the kilog. 2 10

2466. orange foncé hâtif " 3

2467. . . . the kilog. 2 8

2468. rouge plat hâtif
d'Amérique " 4

100 GRAMM.

Navet pour bétail (Turnip):2707. blanc long " 3
the kilog. 1 82708. — — à collet rouge. " 3
the kilog. 1 82709. — — rond " 3
the kilog. 1 82710. — — — à collet rouge " 3
the kilog. 1 82711. jaune d'Allemagne " 5
the kilog. 2 10Yellow Turnips are the hardest and most
nourishing.**Ognon (Onion): 30 GRAMM.**

2469. blanc hâtif. " 5

2470. . . . the kilog. 6 6

2471. — — petit de Nocera,
white pickling. " 10

2473. — — — de Paris " 8

Persil (Parsley): 15 GRAMM.2492. à feuille triplement
frisée. " 3

	s. d.		s. d.
Persil (<i>Parsley</i>): 15 GRAMM.		Porreau (<i>Leek</i>):	30 GRAMM.
2493. à grosse racine . . . " 2		2540. gros court de Rouen. " 5	
2494. nain frisé . . . " 3		2541. jaune du Poitou . . " 6	
2495. — — mousse. . . " 5		Radis hâtifs (1st saison)	
The finest for garnishing.		(<i>Early Radish</i>):	
2496. ordinaire . . . " 2		2543. blanc rond. . . " 4	
Poirée (<i>Leaf Beet</i>)		2544. . . . <i>the kilog.</i> . 2 8	
2503. à cardes. . . . " 3		2545. rose demi-long . . " 3	
The fleshy ribs are eaten like Asparagus.		2546. . . . <i>the kilog.</i> . 2 6	
2504. — blonde (<i>Waarmoes</i>) " 2		2547. — — à bout blanc . " 4	
Excellent for winter use.		2548. — rond " 3	
Porreau (<i>Leek</i>): 30 GRAMM.		2549. . . . <i>the kilog.</i> . 2 6	
2534. Ayton Castle . . . " 8		2550. — — à bout blanc . " 4	
One of the best sorts.		2551. violet rond. . . . " 2	
2535. d'été, petit du Brabant " 3		Scorsonère (<i>Scorzonera</i>):	
Should be sown early in the spring and not transplanted.		2572. blanc (<i>Salsify</i>)	
2536. d'hiver, gros du Bra-		100 grammes . . " 10	
bant " 5		2573. noir . 100 " . " 5	
2537. . . . <i>the kilog.</i> . 7 3			
2538. gros court monstrueux " 6			
2539. . . . <i>the kilog.</i> . 8 "			

TROPICAL ORCHIDS,

see Catalogue 148—W.

The selection being left to LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, collections of 25 different Tropical Orchids can be supplied at £ 6, 12 and 20.

GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

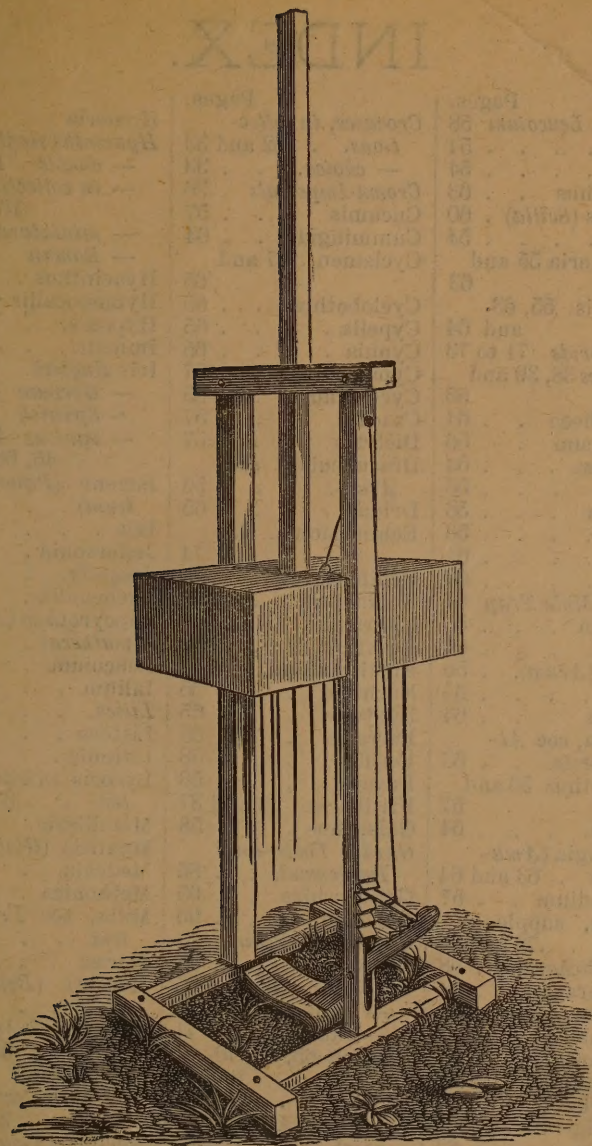
Sécateurs, french, box-handled 2/10.

" " ebony-handled 3/.

" " horn-handled 3/8.

" " ivory-handled 4/10.

Coupe-racines d'églantier, a very powerful contrivance for pruning the thick roots of the Dog Rose, etc. 48/.



A Belgian Mole trap.

This useful invention (wood and iron) weighs about 12 lbs.

Price : 4/.

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